The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XXXI. CHICAGO, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1876—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

WESTERN TRADE.

The salesman that addresses a thousand people each day, ought to say only the right thing at the right time, and to say it in the best manner; the salesman that addresses a million people a day, commending the merit of what he has to sell, would naturally be costly. He addresses the lawyer in his office, the student in his study, the man of business in his counting-house, the cultivated woman at the family fireside. He is in a thousand places at once; he enters the houses of the people, and therefore it is of the first importance that he perform his duty intelligently and faithfully. The commercial traveler is justly said to be the pioneer of trade, but he addresses himself only to those who buy to sell again—his sphere is restricted; not so the salesman who speaks for himself in the columns of a widely-circulated newspaper—he is always at work, early and late. If this salesman does his work well (which consists in presenting the merit of what he has to sell in an intelligent manner, and in conformity with the truth), the value of his services increases with time, and multiplies in value.

Travelers' Guide.

PALMER HOUSE (fire-proof)—
State and Monroe-sts.,
The best furnished house in the U. S.
POTTER PALMER, Proprietor.

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL—
Cor. Clark and Jackson-sts.,
JOHN B. DRAKE & Co., Proprietors.

BREVOORT HOUSE—
M. THOMPSON, Proprietor.
Conducted on the European plan.

Dealers in Artistic and Fine Goods for Household and Personal Use.

SILKS AND FINE DRESS GOODS—
CHAS. GOSSAGE & Co.,
106, 108 and 110 State-st.

JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS—
N. MATSON & Co.,
Corner State and Monroe-sts.

WEDDING STATIONERY & INVITATIONS
JANSEN, McCLURG & Co.,
117 and 119 State-st.

MEN'S FINE UNDERWEAR—
BROWN, PRIOR & FISK,
165 Wabash-av.

CHINA AND GLASSWARE—
BURLEY & TYRRELL,
83 and 85 State-st.

SCALES—
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & Co.,
111 and 113 Lake-st.

SILVER-PLATED WARE—
MERIDEN BRITANNIA Co.,
556 Broadway, N. Y.
N. MATSON & Co.,
Cor. State and Monroe-sts.

SAFES—
HALL'S SAFE AND LOCK Co.,
147 Dearborn-st.

DIAMONDS—
N. MATSON & Co.,
Cor. State and Monroe-sts.

OIL PAINTINGS, LITHOGRAPHS, AND IMPORTERS OF WORKS OF ART—
M. O'BRIEN,
208 Wabash-av.

ARTISTIC TAILORS—
EDWARD ELT & Co.,
165 Wabash-av.

ART FURNITURE, UPHOLSTERY, &c.—
W. W. STRONG FURNITURE Co.,
Cor. Adams and Wabash-av.

ART WORK IN STERLING SILVERWARE—
GORHAM MANUFACTURING Co.,
1 Bond-st., New York.

SEWING-MACHINES—
SINGER MANUFACTURING Co.,
111 State-st.

CARRIAGES—
STUDEBAKER BROTHERS,
South Bend, Ind.; 265 Wabash-av.

FINE WATCHES—
N. MATSON & Co.,
Cor. State and Monroe-sts.

GUNS, RIFLES, AND SPORTING OUTFITS—
W. E. SPENCER & Co.,
54 State-st.

CLOCKS AND BRONZES—
N. MATSON & Co.,
Cor. State and Monroe-sts.

PIANOS (Chickering & Sons)—
A. REED & SON,
Van Buren and Dearborn-sts.

The cards will appear daily in first column first page in Chicago TIMES and CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

For further particulars address
JOHN MANNING,
Care Publisher CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

WAGONS, BUGGIES, &c.

We are now prepared to manufacture to order, for delivery next spring, fine Top and Open Road Wagons, Business Buggies and Phaetons, on exceptionally favorable terms. Samples of trimmings and styles of painting can be seen at our Repository.

Studebaker Bros.,
263 & 265 WABASH-AV.

Carriages taken on Storage.

WEATHER STRIPS.

WEATHER STRIPS
For the Million for Sale and Applied by Competent Men, at the old Stand.
KELLEY BROS., Tribune Building.

INSURANCE.

SPRINGFIELD
FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE CO.,
OF MASS.

LIST OF LOSSES PAID
In Chicago Fire, Oct. 8-9, 1871.

TOTAL AMOUNT PAID
$525,000.

Austin, H. W., Store and Dwelling	$ 800.23
Austin, H. W., Merchandise	1,854.22
American Clock Co., Clocks	4,800.00
Am. Sun. Sch'l Union, Office Furniture, &c.	1,960.00
Ames, John & Co., Merchandise	2,375.00
Adams & Edwards, Brick Building	5,000.00
Allen & Mackey, Merchandise	2,450.00

Cash Assets, Oct. 1876, $1,500,000.

Bradner, Smith & Co., Merchandise	$ 2,450.00
Bradley & Smith, Carriages	1,470.00
Brooks, John, Merchandise	975.00
Boal, C. T., Merchandise	4,500.00
Bliss & Brown, Merchandise	3,920.00
Becker, Adamson & Co., Merchandise	2,907.53
Bueder, Adamson & Co., Merchandise	3,995.04
Bowen, Hunt & Winslow, Merchandise	4,880.68
Bancel, Elizabeth, Brick Building	1,960.00
Burley & Tyrrel, Merchandise	2,450.00
Blatchford, E. W., Dwelling	4,852.52
Bross, Wm., Hotel	2,458.34
Boston Belting Co., Merchandise	2,984.17
Beers, Mary, Brick Building	3,314.02

Total Amount of Losses Paid in Twenty-eight Years, over $6,000,000.

Clayburgh, Hilgein & Co., Merchandise	$ 4,174.08
Clement, Morton & Co., Merchandise	4,900.00
Cook, G. Cass & Co., Merchandise	4,900.00
Candell, T. M., Merchandise	865.60
Candell, T. H., Trustee, Merchandise	865.60
Culver, Fyan & Morse, Merchandise	2,450.00
Cahn, Wampold & Co., Merchandise	4,260.85
Coan & Tenbrooke, Carriage Manufactory	2,940.00
Carson, Pirie & Co., Merchandise	4,166.08
Cobb, Andrews & Co., Books, etc	2,450.00
Carter, H. S. & Co., Furniture, etc	1,960.00
Chittenden, Miss M. M., Brick Building	4,900.00
Cole, J. D. Jr. & Co., Flour Mill	2,500.00
Couch, Ira (Estate of), Tremont House	4,900.00

Agency Established in Chicago, 1852.

Day, Tilden & Co., Merchandise	$ 3,192.00
Davis Bros., Merchandise	2,275.00
Downs, A. G. & Co., Merchandise	4,040.07
Drake, J. B., Rents	1,062.50
Dickey, H. T., Brick Building	1,798.67
Dodge Bros., Liquor, Etc	2,450.00

Largest and Oldest Fire Insurance Company in Massachusetts.

Eagle Tannery Works, Leather	$ 975.00
Eagle & Livingstone, Ship Chandlery	2,205.00
Eagle Collar Company, Merchandise	1,000.00
Eaton & Brown, Merchandise	2,442.90

Total Losses Paid at Chicago Agency, $725,278.58.

Frankenstein, S., Merchandise	$ 900.00
Farnum, Fiske & Co., Merchandise	4,900.00
Fuller, E. A., Dwelling	900.00
Fargo, C. H., & Co., Merchandise	2,442.42
Farwell, J. V., & Co., Merchandise	4,916.67
Field, Leiter & Co., Merchandise	4,916.68
Field, Leiter & Co., Merchandise	4,916.67
Field, Leiter & Co., Merchandise	4,916.67
Farson, Brayton & Co., Sash, Doors, and Blinds	995.34
Farrar, Arthur & Co., Sewing-Machines, etc.	4,458.60
Fisk, D. B., & Co., Millinery Stock	4,900.00

Has Done a Successful Agency Business for Over Twenty-Six years.

Goldman Bros., Merchandise	$ 4,799.00
Gillet, Titus & Co., Merchandise	2,450.00
Gould Bros., Linseed-Oil Mill	4,426.00
Gage Bros. & Co., Merchandise	4,892.81
Greenfelder, Rosenthal & Co., Merchandise	2,218.66
Gowans, E. L., Brick Building	3,142.85

Stands Firm while Many Companies are Wrecked.

Heffbron & Bro., Merchandise	$ 2,450.00
Hadley Bros., Merchandise	4,800.00
High, G. M., Rents	4,008.95
Henderson, C. M. & Co., Merchandise	4,818.67
Hammond, C. G., Dwellings	6,000.00
Hotchkin, Palmer & Co., Merchandise	2,450.00
Hibben & Co., Tobacco	2,597.50
Hamlin, Hale & Co., Merchandise	2,450.00
Hollister & Phelps, Merchandise	4,800.00
Hilliard & Spencer, Merchandise	4,826.42
Howe & French, Merchandise	2,450.00
Home Insurance Company, New York, Brick Building	4,900.00
Howard, J. H. & Co., Wood	1,960.00

Has a Well-Established Business and a Large and Increasing Annual Income.

Jones & Ladin, Merchandise	4,900.00
James, W., jr. & Co., Machinery, etc	1,960.00
Johnston, William L., Rents	2,892.50
Jewett & Root, Stoves, etc	2,375.00
Jackson, Obadiah, Dwellings	3,968.67

Dividends limited to 10 per cent. by Law of Massachusetts.

Kronberg, M. & Co., Watches, etc	2,412.50
Kohn, H. A. & Bros., Merchandise	2,892.50
Kellogg, C. P. & Co., Merchandise	4,412.07
Kirk, Coleman & Co., Iron, etc	4,827.32

Paid in Boston Fire of 1872, $250,000.

Laflin, Butler & Co. Merchandise	4,900.00
Lombard, Benjamin, Brick Block	4,799.34
Leopold, Kuh & Co., Merchandise	3,920.77
Lee, H. Dwelling	2,892.50
Lyon & Healey, Musical Instruments	4,900.00
Little, Mrs. Jessie, Furniture	362.42
Loomis, C. L. (Estate of), Brick Building	2,940.00

Old and Reliable.

Morse, Loomis & Co., Merchandise	$ 2,940.00
Mayo, W. M. & J. B., Jewelry, &c	2,403.33
Mayo, W. M., Brick Building	2,940.00
Matson, N. & Co., Clocks and Jewelry	2,450.00
Messerole, P. T. & Co., Agricultural Imp'ts	1,960.00
Middleton, J. W., Printing Presses	2,200.00
McCann, Fitch & Converse, Merchandise	2,000.00
McCann, Fitch & Converse, Merchandise	2,000.00
Mandel Bros., Merchandise	4,364.07
Miller, S. F., Trustee, Rents	4,400.00
Middleton, J. W., Merchandise	1,298.67
Mercantile Building Association, Rents	4,900.00
Munger, Mrs. M., Brick Building	2,940.00

Large Losses Paid as Promptly and Fairly as Small Ones.

Nye, Campbell & Co., Merchandise	$ 2,300.00
N. Chicago City Ry. Co., Brick Bld'g, &c	2,100.00
Nelson, Murry & Co., Grain	95.03
National Insurance Co., Brick Building	2,500.00

Does No Marine Business.

Oglesby, Barnitz & Co., Merchandise	3,920.00
Oppenheimer, H., Brick Building	1,960.00
Ogden, M. D., Brick Buildings	2,475.00

Stockholders Promptly Paid Assessment to Meet Chicago Losses.

Prickett & Drysdale, Building and Merchandise	2,940.00
Post Printing Company, Type, Merchandise, etc	2,431.19
Partridge, C. W. and E. & Co., Machinery	4,900.00
Purple, J. F., Clarendon House, Illinois	2,450.00
Porter, Miner, Dwelling	2,000.00

Avoids Technicalities with Honest Policy-Holders.

Reed, A. & Sons, Store Fixtures	4,000.00
Rice, L., Brick Building	2,940.00
Randall, James, Merchandise	953.00
Ross & Gossage, Merchandise	4,900.00
Rankin, John, Dwellings	3,450.00
Rogers, E. K., Building	2,450.00
Rice, C. L. & Co., Merchandise	4,588.97
Rice, L. A., Dwelling	3,966.67
Rounds & Kane, Printing Establishment	1,980.00

Stands on Its Record of Twenty-eight Years' Business.

Shoenfeld Bros., Merchandise	$ 4,900.00
Sayres, Gilmore & Co., Merchandise	1,921.43
Shay, J. B., Merchandise	4,600.00
Steinmetz & Winemaa, Merchandise	4,600.00
Sprague, Warner & Co., Merchandise	4,900.00
Spratt, A., Merchandise	1,485.00
Simpson, Norwell & Co., Merchandise	4,811.50

INSURANCE.

Sawyer, S., Brick Building	4,000.00
Sherman, P. C., Sherman House	5,000.00
Singer, Mrs. Eva, Dwelling	2,940.00
Schattler, F. & H., Wagon Manufactory	2,383.66
Schwab, McQuaid & Co., Merchandise	1,960.00
Scammon, J. Y., Treasurer, Brick Buildings	4,900.00
Sawyer, C. H. & Co., Merchandise	4,078.18
Spear & Crofoot, Merchandise	1,477.50
Sargent, E. H. & Co., Store Furniture and Fixtures	1,220.00
Smith, William H., Packing House	610.86
Scammon, J. Y., Brick Building	2,200.00
Sea, S. W., Frame Dwellings	3,050.00

Conservative Management.

Thomson, Jos., Rents	$ 3,450.00
Tomlinson Bros., Merchandise	2,425.00
Taylor, Z. B., Broom-Corn	1,960.00
Turner, Bristol & May, Hides and Leather	3,948.05
Tuttle, Thompson & Whitmore, Merchandise	2,450.00
True, C. J., Merchandise	4,900.00
Trustees First M. E. Church, Church	5,000.00

Assets Securely Invested and Readily Convertible.

Webster Bros., Merchandise	$ 2,942.40
Western Bank-Note Engraving Company, Presses, &c	1,960.00
Wright, Dunton & Co., Broom-Corn	4,818.63
Wales, E. A., Household Furniture	490.00
Wheeler, J., Dwellings	12,000.00
Western Methodist Book Concern, Merchandise	2,940.00
Wheeler, H. W. & Co., Merchandise	2,450.00
Western News Company, Merchandise	2,450.00
Wright & Beebe, Merchandise and Grain	2,465.34
Wood, W. H., Brick Building	2,850.00
Wood, W. H., Dry Goods, &c	4,625.00
Western White Lead Company, Factory	2,454.19
Walsh & Hutchinson, Merchandise	2,549.75
Wood, W. H., Rents	2,007.00

Does not assume risks it cannot pay for, and limits its liabilities in large cities.

Losses paid at Chicago Agency prior to and since Oct. 8-9, 1871, $200,000.

Agencies in all Prominent Cities and Towns.

Reliable Insurance at adequate rates.

WESTERN DEPARTMENT,
118 LaSalle-st., Chicago.
A. J. HARDING,
GENERAL AGENT.
C. E. MANTZ,
ASSISTANT GENERAL AGENT,
To whom applications for Agencies in Western States should be addressed.

CHICAGO AGENCY,
166 La Salle-st.,
BRYAN BLOCK,
R. S. CRITCHELL & CO.,
AGENTS,
To whom applications for Insurance should be made.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, &c.

JAMES E. Caldwell & Co.,
JEWELERS,
902 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia, beg to announce that they have purchased the entire exhibit of the American (Waltham) Watch Company at the Centennial, consisting of more than two thousand Gold and Silver Watches. They now offer these popular and standard time-pieces at retail from a stand near the Company's Headquarters in Machinery Hall. The public should bear in mind that through the great reduction in the price of labor, and increased productive capacity, the Waltham Company are enabled to put their prices lower than ever before, and lower than seemed possible a few years ago.

REAL ESTATE.

CENTRAL BUSINESS BLOCKS FOR SALE.

I have two or three pieces of central first-class improved business property, paying 9 per cent net on my prices, which I will sell for cash, or take part cash and 10 or 15 per cent in good unimproved property at cash prices. Investment will need to be from $150,000 to $500,000. Being an owner, I desire to deal with principals. Address P 13, Tribune office.

GENERAL NOTICES.

ELECTION POOLS.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
On and after this date Pools will be sold at the TOLEDO BILLIARD HALL, 141 Madison-st., on the Ohio and Indiana State Elections at 12 m. and 8 p. m. every day until election day, Oct. 10.
A. F. FOX.

N. B.—Gentlemen wishing to place money on coming elections without publicity, will find my facilities unsurpassed for the business.

DOLLAR STORE.

DON'T FAIL
TO VISIT 106 MADISON STREET
STEIN'S DOLLAR STORE

WANTED.

TEAMS WANTED
TO DELIVER COAL.
APPLY TO
E. L. HEDSTROM & CO.,
Corner Adams and Market-sts.

TO-DAY
There is wanted by some party in this city a good, competent, and reliable office man. Such, with No. 1 references, can be found by addressing ACCOUNTANT, Tribune office.

A LADY SHORT-HAND WRITER
wishes copying at her home or to write from dictation. Address Q 200, Tribune office.

WALL PAPER.

30,000 Rolls Wall Paper
6, 8, 10 Cts. per Piece.
GILT SHADES, 50, 75 cts., $1.
SHEPHERD,
230 STATE-ST., opposite Congress.

FOR SALE.

MICHIGAN APPLES.
We are prepared to deliver choice winter fruit anywhere inside city limits at $2 per barrel.
B. F. BAKER & CO.,
175 South Water-st.

FOR SALE.
The Photograph Gallery 234 State-st., at your own price. It will pay you to investigate this bargain at once. Apply to RICE & THOMPSON, 239 Wabash-av.

SAFETY DEPOSIT VAULTS.

THE
SAFETY DEPOSIT VAULTS
OF THE
STATE SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
Nos. 80 & 82 LaSalle-st., Chicago.

To parties temporarily leaving the city, or persons who feel insecure at their homes, these Vaults offer

ABSOLUTE SECURITY

For trunks, wearing apparel, books, silverware, and valuables of every description. These Vaults are the

MOST SUBSTANTIAL

Of their kind in this country. They are constructed with all the modern improvements, and are carefully watched night and day by efficient watchmen. They are situated so as to give

AMPLE ROOM

For the convenience of their patrons. A private parlor is provided for ladies. There are a large number of compartments for the safe keeping of money, coin, diamonds, bonds, wills, deeds, abstracts of title, receipts, and all valuable papers, which will be rented on reasonable terms.

The State Savings Institution

Is the oldest Savings Bank in Chicago. It receives Savings Deposits and pays interest thereon at the rate of SIX PER CENT per annum, subject to the rules of the Institution.

D. D. SPENCER, President.
A. D. GUILD, Cashier.
GEO. C. COOK, Manager Safety Vaults.

COAL.

COAL.
ROGERS & CO.,
SHIPPERS OF
COAL.

We offer to dealers and consumers our celebrated Lackawanna "Franklin" Coal, by cargo, car-load, or at retail, at lowest market rates. Also, Lehigh, lump and prepared sizes. "Morris Run" Blossburg, for smith purposes. Briar Hill, Brookfield, and Cannel Coal, for steam or family use.

Screened Coal delivered from yards in city,

Range size ..... $7.75 per ton.
Chestnut size ..... 7.50 per ton.
Egg and Grate size .. 7.25 per ton.
Pea size ..... 4.00 per ton.

YARDS: 144 Market-st. 772 South Clark-st.
OFFICES: 144 Market-st. 100 Dearborn-st.

OHIO XXX COAL
Is the best and most economical for Grate and Domestic use in the West; is free from slate, sulphur, and all impurities. Burns freer, and makes less ash than any Coal mined.
Price, $5.50 per ton delivered.

HARD COAL
Of the best quality, dry and clean, at market prices. Make your purchases before another advance.

J. T. CUTTING,
Dock, foot Huron-st.
Office and Yard, corner Green and Kinzie-sts.
Branch Office, 86 Washington-st.

J. L. HATHAWAY,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS
COAL!
MAIN OFFICE AND YARD,
CORNER RANDOLPH AND MARKET-STS.
Office and Dock, 1 North Market-st.
Office and Dock, 267 Archer-av.
Office and Yard, 711 West Lake-st.
Orders and inquiries by mail attended to promptly.

COLLECTION AGENCY.

The Diligent Creditors' Agency
INCORPORATED BY LAW,
No. 152 LaSalle-st., Chicago.
FOR THE COLLECTION OF CLAIMS THROUGHOUT THE WEST.
Experienced legal correspondents in every county, whose responsibility we guarantee.
D. K. TENNEY, Pres.
J. M. FLOWER, Vice Pres.
N. BACON, Secretary.

PIANOS.

Selling at **DECKER BROS.** Actual Cost.
ALSO
STORE FOR RENT.
For particulars see advertisements under the heads of 'Musical' and 'Stores for Rent.'
Northwest corner State and Adams-sts.
W. K. NIXON, Pres't.

STEAM INDICATOR.

Steam Users.
Especially tenants, often feel the necessity of knowing just how many horse-power their are using. This is shown to a nicety by RICHARDS' INDICATOR. The advertiser, an expert, will adjust it to any engine, inform you what conditions are most favorable to economy, also what power you use. Correspondence invited. Circulars furnished on application. Address EXPERT, Tribune office.

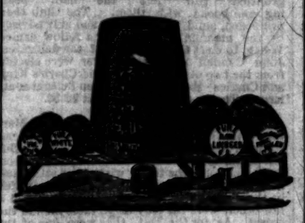
DENTISTRY.

M. H. ASPINWALL,
DENTIST,
REMOVED from First National Bank Building to 56 Washington-st., over Gossage's. Special attention to filling and preserving the natural teeth.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
J. B. BELL,
DENTIST,
108 Dearborn-st., Kendall Block, has returned to the city, and will be pleased to see all his old patrons and friends.

MIXED PAINTS.

MIXED PAINTS
READY FOR USE.



U. 1876. S.
CENTENNIAL.

WAGGONER, GIFFORD & CO.,
8 MARKET-ST.

THE
FIRST PREMIUM
AWARDED TO US FOR
MERIT
AND
PURITY.

CLOTHING.

WE
HAVE REDUCED all our Men's Hand-Sewed Shoes to
$8.00
Per pair, and GUARANTEE THERE ARE NO BETTER GOODS MADE than we have for sale.

BOSTON SQUARE-DEALING ONE-PRICE CLOTHING,
Cor. Clark & Madison-sts.

FURS.

SEAL SACQUES
PLAIN AND TRIMMED.
FUR TRIMMINGS
Of Black and Silver Coney, Gray and Silver Fox, Black Marten, Seal, Otter, Mich. Silver Coons.
Elegant dyed L. S. Hair and Plucked Beaver, plain and with white hair inserted.
Cutting over and trimming of Seal Sacques and Fur-lining of Silk Garments a specialty.
My establishment is the only one of this kind west of New York.

J. ETTLINGER,
MANUFACTURER,
74 East Madison-st., second floor.
One door east of McVicker's Theatre.

THE CANADA
FUR MANUF'G CO.,
Madison-st., N. W. Cor. Franklin.
Offer to the Trade and Fur Manufacturers,
100 Shetland Seal Sacques.
100 Canada Mink Sacques.
1,000 Seal, Otter, and Beaver Sets.
1,500 Canada Mink Sets.
3,500 Alaska Mink Sets.
800 Lynx and Centennial Sets.
2,500 Imitation Seal Sets.
8,500 Robes in Buffalo, Wolf, Raccoon, etc.
Largest variety of fur trimmings, furriers' skins, and materials.
Special Inducements and Liberal Terms.
Any article made to order at shortest notice.
BEAK & BUCHER.

FINANCIAL.

7 PER CENT.
Very choice loans on very choice business property at SEVEN! $40,000, $30,000, $20,000, $10,000, $5,000 at 8.
SCUDDER & MASON, 107-109 Dearborn-st.

Money to Loan,
ON CHICAGO REAL-ESTATE SECURITY.
CHANDLER & CO., 202 LaSalle-st.

TO LOAN.
Money at 7 per cent in large amounts, at 8 in small amounts. Commissions moderate.
WM. B. FERRY, JR.,
68 Washington-st.

MONEY AT LOW RATES
To loan on Warehouse Receipts for Grain and Provisions, on City Certificates and Vouchers, on Rents and Mortgages.
LAZARUS SILVERMAN,
Bank Chamber of Commerce.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE GREAT ORIGINAL
NEW ORLEANS MINSTRELS.
J. H. HAVERLY, Prop. WM. FOOTE, Jr., Manager.
Four Favorite Vocalists. Five Celebrated Comedians. Six Selected Specialists. An unequaled orchestra, and the best Silver Helicon Band traveling. Hank Goodman, Johnny Stiles, Ben Brown, Alf Lawton, J. H. Murphy, Burt Sheppard, Henry Sperra, James Barrett, Joseph Gorton, Fred Tilliotson, Jim Bush, L. P. Benjamin, Henry Pfaff, Frank West, Fred Bardwell, H. Carlisle, Wm. Foote, Jr.
ROUTE—Rochelle, Oct. 9; Sycamore, 10; St. Charles, 11; Geneva, 12; Batavia, 13; Aurora, 14.

HEALTH LIFT.

Marsh's Cumulative Health-Lift.
The finest Exercise Parlors in the West will be Opened this Week, at 139 LaSalle-st., with this superior Machine, and Goodyear's Pocket Gymnasium. All Patrons of the late Chicago Health-Lift Co. are welcome to lift out unexpired time.

CHEAP LOTS.

Ten Cent Trains!
HO! FOR LA GRANGE!
$100
WILL BUY a beautiful lot, one block from depot, at La Grange, 7 miles from Chicago; $15 down and $5 monthly. Property shown free.
This is the best Savings Bank you can find for your money, as 17 cents a day will pay for a lot after you make your first payment.
Remember, these are the only $100 Lots in La Grange which have sidewalks already built.

EXCURSIONS
Leave my office to see the Lots every pleasant day at 7 and 10:30 in the morning and 3 o'clock in the afternoon.
Only about one month more remains for you to get a Lot, as I shall close up my Fall Campaign about that time.

LA GRANGE
Is about half-way between Chicago and
DOWNER'S GROVE,
on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad; is one of Chicago's most attractive and enterprising suburbs, being beautifully situated among hills and groves; has now about 1,000 inhabitants, and growing rapidly; churches, schools, stores, etc., etc.

10-CENT TRAINS
already on, and 5-cent trains will run shortly.

COMMUTATION
On This Road Very Low,
and TRAINS ALMOST EVERY HOUR. Special evening trains during amusement season. Sunday trains for those wishing to attend church in the city.
DON'T FAIL to see these Lots before buying elsewhere. It is the CHEAPEST FIRST-CLASS PROPERTY in the market.

I ALSO HAVE

	EACH.
40 Lots at Hyde Park	$600
200 Lots at Desplaines	200
40 Lots at Park Ridge	200
400 Lots at Lake Side	100
300 Lots at Glencoe	100
600 Lots at La Grange	100
800 Lots at Thornton	100
1,600 Lots at Homewood	100
2,400 Lots at San Diego, Cal.,	100

If I also have several cheap Houses and Lots in my different suburbs which I will sell at from $1,000 to $2,000, with only $200 to $300 down, and the balance in monthly payments of $15.

Remember that you get an Abstract with all property purchased of me, and also save commissions, as I deal in nothing but my own property, and SHOW IT FREE.

IRA BROWN,
142 LA SALLE-ST., ROOM 4.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

I CLAIM
THAT THE
Avenue Art Gallery,
596 Wabash-av.,
Is the most complete WORKING Gallery in Chicago, and that I make finer CARTE DE VISITE PHOTOGRAPHS for $3.00 per dozen than can be obtained at any other Gallery in this city for five or six dollars.

ROBERT F. HUGHES,
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ORMSBY MAKES THE BEST Photographs IN THE CITY. 309 West Madison-st.

BUSINESS CARDS.

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Speaking Tubes,
Bell Hanging,
Key Fitting,
Nickel Plating,
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CALL AT HEADQUARTERS.
J. F. WOLLENSAK,
230 & 232 South LaSalle-st.
Mail orders solicited.

EDWIN HUNT'S SONS,
WHOLESALE JOBBERS
Hardware and Cutlery,
180 LAKE-ST., CHICAGO.
To close out certain lines of goods, we are offering special inducements to buyers.

CARPET CLEANING.
Boston Steam Carpet-Cleaning Works.
S. ROTHCHILD & CO., Proprietors.
Office and Works, 44 & 46 W. Adams-st. | Chicago.
Branch Office, 103 Twenty-second-st.

MRS. S. E. GALON
Has returned from the East, and will be pleased to see her friends and patrons at her residence, 547 Wabash-av.

BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

THE PEOPLE'S BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,
No. 90 Washington-st.

Authorized capital stock	$1,000,000
Capital stock issued	485,000

The tenth series of 1,000 shares, $100 each, is now being issued, payable in weekly installments of 12½ cents per share.
A dividend of $1 per share on the second series stock (two years old), in addition to the regular 8 per cent interest, is now declared and payable on all withdrawals in that series, and allowed to borrowers in that series in repayment of loans.
Subscriptions received and information furnished at the office of the Association.
JAMES R. MAY, President.
HARRISON KELLEY, Secretary.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Republican Rejoicing Over the Colorado Victory.

Cheering News from Indiana—Arresting the Roughs and Thieves.

Wolcott's Withdrawal Knocks the Bottom Out of the Democracy.

The Democrats Hold Their County Primaries—Kern Ahead for Sheriff.

The Colored Citizens Meet and Denounce the Southern Outrages.

The Rebel Element Rampant in South Carolina.

White and Black Republicans Considered Legitimate Food for Powder.

Gov. Chamberlain Orders the Armed Rebel Organizations to Disband.

Official Figures from Colorado Confirm Former Reports.

ABOUT TOWN.

REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS.

That the Republican party is most thoroughly organized, and that the right-thinking portion of the community still stand by it, is shown by the vast crowd of influential citizens who make the Grand Pacific Hotel rooms their place for exchanging views, and finding out what is going on. The feeling that Indiana will go Republican Tuesday is general, and confidence is expressed in the result. The Democracy are still lying about Colorado, and claiming that the Centennial State has gone Democratic. These base fabrications are being used by the unprincipled orators in Indiana to mislead. The fact is, Vermont, Maine, and Connecticut have spoken, and now comes Colorado. She is the first to wheel into line with her Electoral vote for Hayes and Wheeler. If any Democrat has further doubt that the State of Colorado has gone Republican, he is referred to the following dispatch, received yesterday by Col. A. C. Babcock at Republican headquarters:

DENVER, Col., Oct. 7, 1876.—*Col. A. C. Babcock:* We have carried our State ticket, and a large majority of the Legislature is Republican, thus insuring the electoral vote of the State to Hayes and Wheeler. JOHN L. ROUTT.

In addition to this, a check for $20,000 was forwarded to headquarters from a prominent man in Colorado, who will bet it against $10,000 that the State has gone Republican by a large majority. There is also $20,000 at headquarters that will be bet in sums of from $1 to $10,000, to any one that doubts that Colorado has gone Republican. It is of but little use for Democratic speakers to go around Indiana lying about Colorado, as it will have no effect upon the result in the Hoosier State, which will surely go for Ben Harrison. The fact is that the Democracy have been frustrated in their game of fraud and have been reduced to desperation.

Col. R. W. Ricaby has so far recovered from his illness that he is again able to give his work to the Republican cause.

JAMES P. ROOT returned from Indiana yesterday afternoon, and a TRIBUNE reporter had a brief interview with him. The reporter said:

"Mr. Root, how do things look for us in Indiana?"

"Prospects never were brighter. I wanted to tell you what our detectives have done. They have arrested in Indianapolis eighty of the worst known thieves and ballot-box stuffers, including some of our Eighteenth Ward bummers, of the Hatch House gang, Baltimore plug-uglies, Philadelphia short-hairs, Louisville long-hairs, and other characters of like ilk."

"What for?"

"Because they gave themselves away. You see the people in Indiana are thoroughly aroused, and will give Ben Harrison at least 5,000 majority. The people are disgusted with "Blue-Jeans" Williams; they see through his Copperhead, fraudulent motives. They are tired of his bummers, thieves, and importation of plug-uglies and ballot-box stuffers."

"What kind of a crowd did they have in Indiana Thursday?"

"The roughest, lousiest, slouchiest, meanest, and dirtiest crowd I ever saw. Words are inadequate to express it. I saw John M. Palmer riding in a barouche with Gen. McClernand and Bill Springer, the cotton-cuss."

"Do you know of any trickery to be attempted by the Democracy of your own knowledge?"

"Our detectives reported that last night Gen. Corse was at the Bates House, where an editor of the *Times* was stopping. Gen. Corse handed a list of fifteen names to the editor. They were men whom he wanted gotten away from the State, and left it to him to see to them. He wanted them gotten out of the State for fear of their being arrested, as they were spotted and well known." Corse said that they couldn't vote in Indiana, and if they were not soon gotten out of the State they wouldn't be able to vote in Illinois, as they'd be sent to the Penitentiary."

"Well, what was done about it?"

"A man named Ryan, an Indianapolis politician, was sent among the low saloons and bawdy-houses to get them together. You see he had a hard job of it."

"Was there any other trouble?"

"Yes, the gang of pickpockets had full sway, and the station-houses of Indianapolis were full of thieves, arrested from the Chicago and Baltimore gangs. Mills, the 'fan-tail' inventor, was run out of town. He got scared at the shape things had so suddenly taken. You see we were too sharp for them. Higgins' pal also left, deeming it best to save his neck, and so the two have returned to Baltimore."

"What do you think of Wolcott's withdrawal?"

"It's all right. I saw the procession wherein Wolcott was burned in effigy, and in which banners were carried which stated that Wolcott sold out for money, and calling him a 'second Judas.' This same procession shouted for Tilden."

COL. A. C. ELLITHORPE also returned from Indianapolis yesterday. A TRIBUNE reporter had a short talk with him at the Republican Headquarters. Said the reporter:

"What will be the result of Wolcott's withdrawal?"

"It knocks the bottom out of the tub."

"Why did Wolcott give up the fight?"

"Purely from patriotic motives, and because he saw he was being sold out by the Knights of the Golden Circle. Mr. Wolcott would sacrifice anything rather than see the Tilden-Copperhead element go into power. He loves his country too well for that, and he is as good a Greenbacker to-day as ever he was, but he can see no good result from allowing himself to be betrayed and used for the aggrandizement of the Democratic party."

The Hon. R. J. Oglesby will speak at Atlanta Mills, Oct. 16; Paxton, Tuesday, 17th; Watseka, 18th; Fairbury, 19th; Warren, Saturday, 20th.

The Hon. A. L. Morrison will speak at Crown Point, Ind., to-morrow afternoon.

DEMOCRATIC HEADQUARTERS.

At the Palmer House rooms there was but little out of the ordinary course. The Executive Committee held a secret session, at which

Cyrus H. McCormick, who has just returned from the East, was present. It was resolved to call together the Advisory Committee of the State Central Committee for to-morrow at noon. A meeting of the State Central Committee, Congressional, electoral, and State candidates was also called for Wednesday morning, and telegrams ordered sent to each. The object of the meeting is to map out a campaign. Both meetings will be held at the Palmer House, and will be private.

The following communications are given place in this [illegible]mp, and explain themselves:

THE DEMOCRATIC EXCURSION.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—I respectfully ask the publication in the columns of your paper of the accompanying orders, as due to the veteran soldiers and citizens from Chicago and other points in the Northwest who accompanied the delegation from this city to the great Reform Demonstration which took place at Indianapolis on Thursday last. It is keenly felt that a gross and indecent assault has been made upon a respectable body of citizens, who in the discharge of their undoubted rights visited the leading city of a sister State for the purpose of expressing their preferences in the present Presidential contest. The delegation was composed chiefly of ex-soldiers, who had defended the country at the risk of their lives during the late War. A better, more respectable, or patriotic body of men never assembled together. They were accompanied by the Tilden Body-Guard, composed chiefly of young gentlemen belonging to this city, and by four or five companies of the Tilden Legion, an organization of uniformed men. The train which carried the delegation to Indianapolis was unusually crowded, owing to a want of cars; it was twelve hours on its passage, arriving at its destination near midnight. It was with difficulty that arrangements for feeding and sleeping so large a body were made, and much personal inconvenience, necessarily incident to such an occasion, was experienced. Notwithstanding these facts, the command formed in line in a manner so creditable as to elicit the applause of all spectators. The Tilden Legion of uniformed men was placed on the right of the division of citizens as the finest body in that department of the procession. The veterans appeared so creditably in line that the prize flag offered by Indiana was captured by them, and brought to this city without a contest. The Tilden escort, composed of our best young citizens, conducted themselves as might have been expected. Their re-embarkation to Chicago took place at midnight, and the return was accomplished at noon of the following day,—the journey being made in crowded cars, without sleep, and without accident, without robbery, riot, or misconduct of any kind.

It is due to those who constituted the Chicago delegation to say that a more orderly, manly, or respectable body of men never participated in a political demonstration. "It is an ill bird that defiles its own nest," and a Chicago paper can make but little capital by assailing with injustice the character of our own citizens. Very respectfully yours,

DANIEL CAMERON.

HEADQUARTERS DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEES, PALMER HOUSE, CHICAGO, Oct. 7, 1876.—By instructions of Maj.-Gen. John M. Corse, commanding column of Veteran Soldiers and Uniformed Clubs which participated in the great demonstration at Indianapolis, on Thursday, the following orders are published:

I. The thanks of the Commanding General are offered to the Veteran Reform Association of Chicago and co-operating delegations from Wisconsin, Iowa, and Ottawa, Ill. Their soldierlike conduct on the route, and military appearance on the march, was worthy of men who and patriotically risked their lives on many battlefields under the flag.

II. To the Tilden Legion, composed of uniformed clubs from the North and West Divisions of the city, the commanding General likewise tenders his grateful acknowledgements for the good conduct, perfect discipline, and soldierly appearance displayed.

III. To the Tilden and Hendricks Body-Guards, composed largely of veteran soldiers, the thanks of the commanding General are also extended for valuable services rendered as our escort.

IV. To the officers in charge of the respective corps the commanding General feels that too much credit cannot be awarded for the fidelity and ability with which they discharged the duty to which they were respectively assigned. The fact that the veterans of Chicago and accompanying delegations were awarded the prize flag offered by Indiana for the largest and best body of ex-soldiers, and the additional fact that the Tilden Legion was assigned the right of the citizens' division, must be as gratifying to all connected to the Chicago expedition as to himself.

By order JOHN M. CORSE,
Major-General Commanding.
DANIEL CAMERON, Chief of Staff.

From all indications, the Democratic County Convention promises to anything but a harmonious gathering. The clans are wide apart, and the fight upon the Shrievalty will be a hard one. Even Hart has withdrawn from the contest in the interest of Frank Agnew, and expects to be nominated for Recorder instead. The Irish element talk of putting an Adolph Shoeninger as a candidate for Sheriff, but, as that gentleman is a Republican, the scheme will probably not work well. Col. S. D. Baldwin has appeared in the field for County Commissioner, J. C. Slagle and Dr. Marguardus Dorsey, and Caleb Carlin for Clerk of the Circuit Court. The place for holding the Democratic Convention has been changed from McCormick to North Side Turner-Hall, and tickets will be distributed to delegates from 8 to 10 o'clock at 77 Clark street, to-morrow morning.

In accordance with a resolution adopted by the Republican Congressional District Democratic Convention, held on the 30th ult., the following-named gentlemen are designated as the Central Committee for said district: First Ward, George P. Everhart; Second Ward, Thomas Horne; Third Ward, J. M. Corse; Fourth Ward, J. H. Rea; Fifth Ward, John L. Quirk; Sixth Ward, John Griffin; county towns, D. J. Calhoun and M. Fleming; Du Page County, Edward J. Hill. The Committee are requested to meet for organization at the Palmer House on Wednesday at 12 o'clock.

ITEMS.

A well-known lady who is stopping at the Grand Pacific Hotel, and who has just returned from Mississippi, stated to a TRIBUNE reporter yesterday that there is not a Union national flag seen floating south of Memphis, out at all points the Confederate flag is flying aloft, with the names of Tilden and Hendricks painted upon them. She says that the life of no man who hoisted the Stars and Stripes would be safe, let alone acknowledging that he is a Republican and intended to vote for Hayes and Wheeler.

P. H. Dunne, second clerk in Agnew's office, is a candidate for the office, and expected to give Charley Kern a hard run. It has been charged that Mr. Dunne is acting as a decoy for the present occupant of the office, but his friends indignantly deny this.

THE COLORED MEN.

THEY PROTEST AGAINST THE SOUTHERN OUTRAGES.

A mass-meeting of the colored citizens of this city was held last evening at Union Hall, on the corner of Clark and Monroe streets. The meeting was called for the purpose of protesting against the horrible outrages that have been perpetrated upon the colored race in the South, and that alone was sufficient to call out a very large attendance. Among the more prominent representatives of the race present were ex-Commissioner John Jones, J. W. Lynch, Col. Baldridge, J. E. Carter, J. E. Grant, W. C. Phillips, R. A. Hancock, Carter Jackson, E. Judson, and Robert Gray.

The assemblage was called to order by J. W. Grant in a short speech, succinctly stating the objects of the meeting. After organization, by request the audience joined in singing that glorious war anthem, "John Brown's Body."

Ex-County Commissioner John Jones followed. It had been the custom, he said, for the colored people to meet in these kind of mass-meetings for many years, until of recent date there had been so few causes of complaint, comparatively, that excitement ran low. But again the old, old antipathy to the black man was breaking out in the South. A short review of the history of the race in America followed. Until 1860, the colored people had not made and purchases or in any way interested themselves in the progress of the country. Whenever a new trouble broke out thousands of them flocked to Canada to avoid threatened persecution. In slave times a hundred blacks were kept under control and at hard work in the cotton fields by one miserable, cadaverous, devilish little cuss with a whip fastened around his body. Why? Simply because the blacks were divided against themselves. If the race wished to become a nation in the truest sense of the word, they must unite, and stand by each other. To do this, the speaker thought that the interests of the race were entirely and solely with the Republican party. There was but a slight probability of the race being put back into slavery, but they might easily be disfranchised. Lamar, Ben Hill, and other Southern statesmen, might be very fine gentlemen, but they were not the men to do good for the colored race. He hoped the people would unite to put good men in office, but should not then relinquish action for backbiting. In times gone by, as soon as a man gained office, his friends became enemies; his office and himself were degraded, and perhaps ended in a fruitless indictment. In this the speaker paid a compliment to his own career, and here ended.

A committee of five, consisting of Messrs. William Baker, Robert Gray, Jackson, Johnson, and Jones, were appointed by the Chair to draw up a set of resolutions in relation to the Southern atrocities. While the Committee were out a colored company of Hayes and Wheeler guards marched in and located in the rear of the hall. The following are the resolutions as presented:

WHEREAS, In view of the direful and horrid outrages that are now being imposed on our brothers in the Southern States for mere political reasons, we colored Republicans of Chicago do unanimously

Resolve, That in the name of humanity we do most earnestly protest against these outrages and the men who are causing this suffering, and do unitedly call on all to join with us in hereby petitioning the President and other authorities of this nation to use their utmost endeavor and energies in the lawful and legitimate exercise of their powers to both civil and military capacities to prevent the continuance of these outrages.

Resolved, That we hold it to be a fact that in the spirit of our institutions all men are free and politically equal in these United States, and endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

Resolved, That the long train of usurpation and abuses that is now being carried on by the Democratic party toward the black race of this nation is a movement toward despotism, which it is the duty of the Government to prevent, and provide for the future security of our brothers in the South against the wrongs perpetrated upon them by the still unrepentant Rebel element.

Resolved, That as we have ever been loyal and submissive to the laws, and have been given a guarantee of civil rights by the Government, we are entitled to assume a position of full enjoyment of those rights.

Resolved, That we extend every encouragement to our Southern brethren; that we stand firm in the Republican faith, and show their Democratic oppressors that a true principle is worthy of any sacrifice.

Resolved, That we consider that a united support on the part of all colored citizens is due to the Republican cause; that in Gov. Hayes we see the elements of a loyal statesman and a true patriot, whose elevation to the Presidency will do much toward enforcing a respect for civil rights from Southern Democrats, and check this work of tyranny and death; a work which scarcely finds a parallel in the history of the most barbarous nations of the earth.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted amid loud and prolonged shouts and cheering.

William Baker, the colored orator, followed in a characteristic speech. He urged upon the Southern people the principle of taking life for life. These Southern assassins dared not go out and attack the Indians; they let the United States militia do that. Why? Forsooth, the Indian's motto is to take two lives or two prisoners for every single declination of their tribes. Let the colored people pattern after the savage in this particular alone, and the speaker thought Southern outrages would soon be at an end.

Messrs. R. M. Mitchell, the Rev. G. B. Lynch, J. W. E. Thomas, and others spoke at considerable length, after which the meeting adjourned.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES.

FIRST WARD.

In the First Ward three tickets were in the field, one for Kern, one for Agnew, and one compromise. The result was the election of the Kern ticket, as follows: District 1, Florence McCarthy; District 2, Player Martin; District 3, James McGarry; District 4, Anton Berg; at large, J. B. Taylor, Charles Cameron, Jonas Hutchinson. To make matters sure, the Convention passed a resolution instructing the delegates to vote for Kern.

SECOND WARD.

In the Second Ward Democratic Primary Convention the meeting was a very quiet matter, thanks to the efforts of W. J. Clingen, who, as Chairman, seemed to have better control of the boys than any of his predecessors. The delegates and alternates elected were as follows: First Precinct—William Mariga, delegate; W. J. Bryar, alternate. Second Precinct—Edward Cody, delegate; George Blickhahn, alternate. Third Precinct—M. W. Keefe, delegate; Thomas Wall, alternate. Fourth Precinct, Thomas Costello, delegate; E. C. Hayde, alternate. At large—G. W. Brandt, Simon Laudenbach, Isaac Abraham. The whole delegation are for Kern without exception.

THIRD WARD.

The Democratic Club of the Third Ward met last evening at No. 976 Wabash avenue to elect delegates to the County Convention. There were two tickets in the field, one of which was elected entire, as follows: Patrick O'Brien, 53; Edward Quhilan, 51; P. Farrell, 49; P. C. O'Brien, 54; Terrance Hart, 55.

Following is the losing ticket: W. F. Coolbaugh, 31; Patrick O'Brien, 53; Patrick Burns, 24; M. B. Clacny, 32; Thomas Clearkin, 26. The elected delegates are supposed to be favorable to the nomination of Charley Kern for Sheriff.

FOURTH WARD.

The Democrats of the Fourth Ward held a meeting last evening at their rooms, No. 238 Thirty-first street, to elect delegates to the County Convention. The following delegates were elected from the four precincts: First Precinct, William S. Hallerman; Second Precinct, Frank Bitz; Third Precinct, James R. Warner; Fourth Precinct, G. W. Hotaling. A row was then had as to the manner in which the delegates should be chosen, and for a time the Chairman could not make himself heard for the noise. A motion was first carried to elect the delegates by acclamation, but, when it was ascertained that there were four candidates in the field, the motion was reconsidered, and the voting was done by ballot, resulting in the selection of R. W. Riedy and Martin Quinlan.

FIFTH WARD.

The Fifth Ward Democrats held their meeting in the rear of a saloon on Halsted street, near Archer avenue. They had the usual Bridgeport crowd present, and the result was a long squabble, and most disorderly proceedings. Capt. Long was perched near the ceiling as Chairman, and discoursed in large upon the recognition of the Precinct Club, and finally a committee on arbitration, one from each precinct, was chosen. They retired to an undertaker's shop near by, where they were besieged for a while. They came back and reported in the course of a couple of hours. Up to midnight the clubs hasn't got through fighting, the trouble being in the Third Precinct, and upon the delegate-at-large. Two policemen had their hands full to keep order, and several fist-fights resulted, but no one was seriously hurt, the crowd, as a rule, being rather good-naturedly noisy. The following were elected: Thomas McNamara, John Meyers, James Fitzsimmons, Peter Leddy, Martin O'Neill, John Halpin, James Carney, Mike Sheehan, Dan Brady, Fred Famerick, John McKenna, George Emerick, Martin Carney, Thomas Hanlon. Over the delegates-at-large there was another fight, which will result in a sweet-scented squabble in to-morrow's Convention.

SEVENTH WARD.

Workingman's Hall, corner of Waller and Twelfth streets, where the Seventh-Ward Democrats met, was crowded to excess by the choicest members of the party. There was nothing but confusion from the beginning to the end of the meeting, which lasted several hours. Miles Kehoe, who can stand as much noise as most people, appeared thoroughly disgusted at the slow and boisterous manner in which the business was done. Each precinct selected its own delegate, and each precinct accordingly had a jolly old time of it before they could agree upon a name. One good arrangement, however, was the sending the citizens of the various precincts into a room by themselves, where they could holloo and claw each other without interfering with the privileges of the main body as regards noise and disorder. The great fight came when the delegates at large were to be chosen. There was no keeping the mob in order. Then Miles shouted himself hoarse, but it was no use; the boys were in for a night of it, and were determined to make the most of their time. Ultimately, when the collective strength of the meeting was exhausted, the nominations were made, and the meeting adjourned. The delegates are as follows: First Precinct, James Behm; Second, John Lawless; Third, Daniel O'Brien; Fourth, Thomas Broderick; Fifth, John Riordan; Sixth, Edward Murphy; Seventh, Daniel McCarthy; Eighth, J. Fitzgerald; At large, J. Hoerber, T. C. Hatch, P. Schiller, and Carl Meyer.

EIGHTH WARD.

Pat Rafferty, who prides himself on running the Eighth Ward Club, boasted early in the day that he could have everything fixed up in good style within ten minutes. It turned out, however, that Mr. Rafferty was mistaken. By half-past 7 Lower Vorwaert's Hall, Twelfth street, was jammed with a mob distinguished for their strength of lungs, odorous garments, and ability to bandy cuss-words. An effort was made to hire the large room up-stairs for the better accommodation of the crowd, but it took $40 more to do this, and, as the ordinary Democrat objects to spending his own money for the good of the cause, the mob had to swelter and swear in a hall which would barely seat one-third the number crammed into it. Things reached a crisis about half-past 9, notwithstanding that the gentle John Comiskey appeared several times in the role of peace-maker. It was impossible to transact any business, and as kicks and cuffs began to be as plenty as blackberries, a squad of police interfered and restored some degree of order. It was ultimately decided to engage the upper hall, one or two of the audience putting up the greenbacks in the expectancy of having the amount refunded from the next Ward fund. Sammy sends. Business progressed somewhat smoothly after this, but it was noticed that all the Germans had withdrawn. Eventually the following delegates were selected: First Precinct, Thomas Clifford; Second, Mat Cooney; Third, J. McCarthy; Fourth, H. G. Dreves; Fifth, Barney Masterson; Sixth, P. J. Howard; Seventh, James Conerty; Eighth, P. Jennings; Ninth, Dennis Quill; Tenth, J. Carmody. At large, John Long, Charles Andreux, Fred Haliber, and Ludwig Thieben.

NINTH WARD.

The nominating meeting, held at No. 120 Halsted street was very quiet in this ward. D. S. Lovejoy presided. Following is the list of delegates: First Precinct, Alexander Sweeney; Second, S. J. Forhan; Third, John O'Graney; Fourth, H. E. Watkins. At large, Michael Levan and E. J. Quirk.

TENTH WARD.

There was a split in the Tenth Ward band of Democrats last night. A. C. Story called the meeting to order at the corner of Lake and Peoria streets for the purpose of electing delegates to the County Convention. All went smoothly for a while, and James Harris was elected from the First, and Thomas Dwyer from the Second Precinct. Then the members of the Third tried to introduce a new roll, which Story wouldn't have. He was requested, nay urged, nay yelled at, to put the motion to admit the new roll. He sternly and persistently refused. The brethren just as persistently insisted on his doing as they told him, and finally Story, in sheer desperation and utter disgust, resigned his seat, the Secretary gobbled the books, and the disgruntled pair left the hall, bearing the books with them. The Club then proceeded, amid much noise and ably advised by the maudlin speeches of a fellow named Welsh, to elect the remainder of the delegates. John Connell and Pat Caraher were elected from the two other precincts, and Charles King and Charles Harms were chosen delegates-at-large. The meeting adjourned at 12:30.

ELEVENTH WARD.

The Eleventh Ward primary was held in Martin's West Side Hall, on Ada street, between Madison and Washington. Augustus Van Buren presided, and tried to keep order by perpetually thumping the table with a big stick, and at the same time raising his weak voice, which he thus effectively drowned. Augustus and a few others were the only respectable men in the crowd. As for the rest, they were one of the most thoroughly ungodly sets ever got together. In the First Precinct there were eight candidates, and out of the seventy-five or 100 men in the hall they managed to cast something like 600 votes. A man named E. Cohen was the choice. Augustus Van Buren, Malcom McDonald, and P. Slavin were elected to represent the Second, Third, and Fourth Precincts respectively. When it came to the election of a delegate at large there was still more trouble. Men and boys voted, without distinction of age or size, and without the least regard to the fact that many of them had already voted once. Augustus in vain attempted to regulate the thing. Just as the vote was about being completed, somebody came past and threw a lot of ballots into the hat. The honest teller stopped the voting and called attention to the matter. Loud and various were the howls. "Go on," said one. "Move we adjourn," yelled another. "Take another vote," vociferated a third. Finally it was decided to have another vote, and this time the managers seemed to be possessed with some faint flickerings of common sense. They placed the table near the narrow doorway, thus forming a narrow passage between the table and a wall, and made each voter pass out of the door as he voted. This plan was rather bad for the boys, too, for when one came up in single file he was easily seen, and not a few 15 or 16-year-olds were deprived of ballots which they had fondly hoped to deposit. The vote was speedily taken and resulted in the election of an Italian named Owen McLoan. The meeting adjourned at 11:45.

TWELFTH WARD.

In the Twelfth Ward the primary was marked by the very worst kind of disorder. The meeting was held at 998 West Madison street, and Mr. William Law, Jr., vainly endeavored to have the election carried out decently and in order. It was simply impossible. After an introductory lagging about the appointment of judges for the several precincts, this matter was amicably settled. One was appointed from each precinct, and, even a cigar-box to hold the ballots. Then began the trouble. As the members came forward they were required to give their names and residences, the Secretaries comparing their answers with the roll. Frequently a man came up who could not read his title clear, and [illegible] angry rose his remonstrances against debarring good Democrats simply because their names were not on the roll. An attempt was made, and it was partially successful, to classify the noisy mob into precincts, and vote one precinct at a time. Much valuable time was lost in looking up the rolls, and the red-tape business of the Cook County Central Committee was frequently and most heartily damned. The most trouble occurred in the Fifth Precinct, and matters came very near taking a decidedly interesting turn, when one man straddled the back of a chair and addressed the crowd in a speech favoring dignity and moderation. Finally, after much trial and tribulation, the Club succeeded in electing as delegates: William H. Condon, Thomas Coffee, Daniel D. Day, W. F. Conway, and P. Kenney. Of these Condon is put down for Kern. Coffee says that his friend is Dunn, but that he is unpledged and in favor of the best man winning. The outsiders, however, put him down for Kern. Day is bold and outspoken for Kern. Frawley wants the best man to win, but has leanings towards Kern. Kenny is also considered an advocate of Handsome Charley. The meeting adjourned at 11 o'clock.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

In the Thirteenth Ward there was the greatest confusion and dissension. The meeting was held in a stable, and no one could mistake the company they were in. There were five delegates to be chosen—four from the precincts, and one at large. In the midst of the general row up to midnight, John Callahan, Mike Hayes, James O'Brien, and Thomas McKeown had been selected as delegates, and when the reporter left at midnight the mob was fighting for the fifth delegate. Those elected are understood to be solid for Kern for Sheriff.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

The Democrats of the Fifth Ward held their primary for the election of delegates last evening at No. 628 Lincoln avenue. The polls were opened at 4 o'clock p. m., and closed at about 9 o'clock. An immense crowd assembled around the poll, and it took a posse of policemen to keep anything like order. No one was allowed to vote unless he was on the regular certified roll. There were some eight or nine different tickets in the field, and some 400 votes were cast. Frank Agnew's men made a great effort to secure delegates favorable to him, but though he had four or five different tickets in the field he was ignominously defeated.

After the vote had been counted, the following delegation was found to have been elected: At large—Hasmann, 219 votes; W. H. Hornaday, 163 votes; Gustav Lange, 162 votes; Mathias Koch, 359 votes; and A. Gondy, 169 votes. First Precinct—Ludwig Buchnievi..z, 77 votes. Second Precinct—Thomas Boyle, 42 votes. Third Precinct—C. Dunn, 39 votes. Fourth Precinct—John G. Wallister, 42 votes. A majority of these delegates favor the nomination for Sheriff of either Judge Wallace or Adolph Schoeninger, and the others are for Charley Kern. In case the former gentlemen should refuse to be candidates, it is believed that the entire delegation will vote for Kern, though a few of them may vote for Schintz.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

The Sixteenth Ward Democrats held their primary election at Thielemann's theatre, on Clybourne avenue, last evening. At 8 o'clock the theatre was filled with a boisterous, motley crowd. There was much confusion and excitement before the voting commenced because the judges decided that none could vote except such as were on the certified roster. There were a large number of tickets in the field, and the friends of the various candidates left nothing undone to secure a majority of votes for their favorites. The Agnew crowd, led by Deputy Sheriff Korn, was unusually boisterous and troublesome. At about 11 o'clock, when nearly all had voted, Mr. P. A. Schumacher arrived with a company of Tilden guards in gory shirts, and marched to the front of the hall. The men, it was stated, were brought there to vote the Kern ticket, but it was thought they had come in the interest of Agnew, and hence objection was made to their voting. The judges claimed that they had not the list of names of the company, and hence they could not let them vote. The scene that followed beggars description. Every one man shouted, yelled, and hooted. They swore they would vote or they would destroy the ballot-box. The policemen, a number of whom were present, tried in vain to restore order. Messrs. Voss, Leahy, Meyers, and others tried to pacify the angry crowd, but their words fell upon deaf ears. Finally, Capt. Schumacher became scared, his own work and mounted the platform, and urged the men to leave the hall; that there was no use of their voting, since their ticket was elected anyway. This pacified the crowd somewhat, and a number of them fell in line and left the hall, vowing that they would vote the Republican ticket on election day. After this the judges went to work to count the vote, but made very slow progress, and at 12 o'clock p. m. were about half through. The judges are probably still counting, but when the reporter left there was no doubt that the following delegates had been elected: At large, Edmund Juessen, John Merki, Fred Freudenberg, Robert Lahey, and Tom Smith; First Precinct, F. Beachtendorf; Second Precinct, Nic Gerten; Third Precinct, Henry Mayer; Fourth Precinct, P. A. Schumacher. All these candidates are said to favor Charley Kern for Sheriff.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

The delegates elected are: At Large, Alexander Kanalac and Rudolp Sylvan. First Precinct—Thomas O'Malley and Thomas Leddey; Second Precinct—Patrick Tierney and Martin Mullin; Third Precinct—Patrick Casey and Peter Conlon; Fourth Precinct—John C. Weckler and Thomas McCormick. The weight of the delegation is said to be in favor of Kern.

EIGHTEENTH WARD.

Perry H. Smith presided, or tried to, but such another pack of howlers never before congregated under a roof. Agnew's friends were in good strength, but Kern's backers did better work, and the result was the election of a delegation leaning somewhat in Kern's favor. The meeting lasted until 11 o'clock, when the Chair announced that the following delegates had been elected: At Large—Michael Brandt and W. W. O'Brien; First Precinct—Jacob Thielan; Second Precinct—William M. Tureman; Third Precinct, D. J. Gallery; Fourth Precinct—M. Hartnell; Fifth Precinct, James O'Meara; Sixth Precinct, Adam Best; Seventh Precinct—P. Hennessy; Eighth Precinct—James Heany.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

In the Fourteenth Ward the row was general, and the "Reformers" did a great deal of solid work. A more disgraceful gathering never assembled. The Chairman's gavel was a chair, and the audience soon heeded his thumpings for order that each member was saved from entering upon the office of President by the interference of the police. That every nose was not smashed was not the fault of the mob. The fight started with the meeting, and did not end until the lights had been turned off. So riotous was the conduct of the mob that even Ald. Byan felt called upon to get up and say that he was ashamed of his constituency. Finally, John Bloin, Thomas Reilly, Bernard Schuneman, George Olsen, John Reddy, Peter Dalton, and Bryan Donnelly were declared the regular delegates amid the loudest protestations against the latter, in the favor of whom it was said there had been any amount of ballot-box stuffing. The fight was continued in an effort to elect five delegates at large, in which the "Reformers" had several Chairmen, and elected as many sets of delegates. The row was brought to an end finally, but how no one can tell, except those who left the ball nursing mashed noses.

A committee, consisting of M. Carr, Thomas Walsh, E. J. Hanley, John Gamble, J. Ready, Pat Meeney, and John Nelszawski, called at THE TRIBUNE office at an early hour this morning, and on behalf of the Fourteenth Warders desired to protest against the delegates-at-large, who, they say, were fraudulently elected. They state that M. Fitzgibbon, Peter Conrad, E. J. Hanley, Anton Deimer, and Peter Malkowski were the choice of the people.

SIXTH WARD.

A numerous body of the Tilden Reformers of the Sixth Ward assembled last evening at Sach's Hall, corner of Brown and Twentieth streets, for the purpose of electing delegates to the County Convention. A report was circulated through the crowd to the effect that Dan O'Hara had withdrawn from the Shrievalty contest, and so the fight was narrowed to a choice of Agnew or Kern delegates. Agnew's friends were anything but lambikks and the other side was Kern-elderly excited. The meeting was called to order by Mr. John Somers. Thomas Griffin was nominated for Temporary Chairman, but the Chair refused to entertain the motion. An appeal was made from the decision, but the Chair refused to entertain the appeal. Somebody moved that each precinct—pronounced in Bridgeport *presint*—should elect two delegates. At this point of the proceedings the wildest confusion prevailed. The Chair put the motion and declared that the ayes had it. As Mr. Somers was a candidate for delegate from the Second Precinct, a general feeling prevailed against his presiding, and a continual howl for him to get out was kept up. The nomination of delegates began, and a general uproar was in progress when a self-appointed committee of choice spirits climbed upon the stage to eject Somers from the chair.

The Chairman took the matter pleasantly and declined to budge, whereupon the mob became obstreperous, and were about to proceed to extremities as one of the boys in blue, with a star on it, stepped upon the platform, and the Tilden veterans retired in good order. The Chairman then read nominations from the First "Presint," and a small brass band played "Wearing of the Green." Order prevailed for ten seconds, when another attempt was made to oust Somers from the chair; but that gentleman stated that there was no chairman to be elected, and as he was backed by the police, that settled it. A French gentleman in the audience rather inconsequentially addressed the chair, and said, "As I understand it, John Gurk is bad off." A locomotive standing outside saw the joke and whistled long and lustily, to which salute the crowd replied with a chorus of yells. A motion prevailing that the precincts vote by roll call, tellers were appointed and crowded the stage. By arrangement they withdrew, when a few returning another onslaught was made and the police again cleared the platform. At this juncture a fight occurred at one end of the hall, which, although of fine proportions, was lost sight of in the general hullabaloo. The bar appeared to do a good business, and several patriots snoozed peacefully in chairs, while one lay full length on the billiard-table. The precinct organizations segregated, after much wrangling, and finally effected the election of their delegates. The results were as follows: First Precinct, Daniel Smal; Second Precinct, Finnegan; Second Precinct, John N. Somers, Florence Donovan; Third Precinct, James Maneer, Con Griffin; Fourth Precinct, John McKenna, Ed Cullerton; Fifth Precinct, John F. Burns, Edward Cosgrove; Sixth Precinct (Lawndale) not represented.

A Polish Club numbering nearly 300 members were represented at the meeting, but early withdrew because they were not allowed a Majority.

The complexion of the Sixth Ward delegation on the Sheriff question is extremely uncertain. A majority asserted that they were Kern men, but investigation led the reporter to suspect that, on the contrary, nearly all would be found in the Agnew phalanx at the Convention.

MEETINGS.

HYDE PARK.

The Republican primary for the election of delegates to the County Convention will be held at the Town Hall Tuesday evening between the hours of 4 and 7.

The First District Republican Club will meet at the hotel Tuesday night. All citizens are invited to join and work in the right track to the millennium.

The Democrats met to the number of seven in the Town Hall Friday night, and again last night, at which time Joseph Lewis, Martin Farrell, and Thomas Doyle were elected delegates to the County Convention. They were sent to vote for Charles Kern for Sheriff and Hugh Mahr as Recorder. J. C. Calhoun acted as President and Mr. Pendry as Secretary.

SOUTH CHICAGO.

The residents, to the number of 250, gathered in Centennial Hall Friday evening to rally around the Republican flag and listen to the orators of the evening,—James Stewart, John H. Clough, Maj. McCaffery, Capt. Roberts, and Mr. Thomas. The meeting was a very enthusiastic one.

FRENCH REPUBLICANS.

A meeting of the French Republican Club of the Fourteenth Ward was held at 483 Milwaukee avenue last evening, there being over 100 present. Mr. Louis Popuiorum presided and Mr. Edouard Kroemer acted as Secretary.

Prof. De Lafontaine gave some good reasons why the French voters should work in unison with the Republican party. Mr. F. C. Vierling spoke in French and English. He could not see where the "reform" by the Democratic party was coming in. He compared the two late conventions held in the First District, and demonstrated that the Republican was the one that came nearest reform.

Mr. Victor Gerandin said he hoped that Carter H. Harrison would be compelled to take that back seat. Mr. H. D. Thetreau and Mr. Henry Wight also spoke.

The Club indorsed Gen. Reynolds and Gen. Mann for Congress and the Sheriff's office, and then adjourned.

THIRTEENTH WARD REPUBLICAN CLUB.

At a full and enthusiastic meeting of the Thirteenth Ward Republican Club Friday evening, a series of complimentary resolutions were unanimously passed indorsing the candidacy of Maj. Waite for the office of Recorder, and, "in unison with so many of the best business men of the city," recommending him to the Republican Convention as the strongest man before the people yet mentioned for that office, and instructing the delegation of the Thirteenth to heartily support him as the candidate answering the demand for fresh blood and clean fingers, after which three rousing cheers were given for the Major, and the proceedings ordered published.

REFORM IN THE SEVENTH WARD.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—In to-day's issue an earnest call is made for all good Republicans, without regard to nationality, to meet Monday evening, at the corner of West Fourteenth and Union streets, for the appointment of delegates to the Convention on Oct. 11. This is in no sense a partisan movement, as the call includes all Republicans,—not only the members of the three Republican clubs of the ward, but all others who are not connected with any club. The practice has been hitherto for the Republican Club of this ward to limit its appointments of delegates, representatives, and candidates to members of its own organization, which comprises but a very small fraction of the Republican voters of the ward, thus ignoring the great majority of the Republican party and its best representative men. This practice has been continued so long that the entire machinery of the organization has fallen into the hands of a few men, who control its movements in order to advance their own selfish interests. True to its instincts, this organization, on Friday evening last, appointed a full set of delegates, who, with one or two exceptions, in no sense represent the voters or taxpayers of the ward. On account of the important interests at stake in the coming election, and on account of the effect which the election will have, for good or for evil, not only on the welfare and prosperity of Chicago and Cook County alone, but also on the country at large, it is absolutely necessary that the best men in the ward should be chosen as delegates to the Convention. Good delegates will select good men in the Convention to represent us at Washington, at Springfield, in the Sheriff's office, and in the other important offices to be filled, and the citizens of the ward should see that only the very best men are selected for delegates. REPUBLICAN.

SEVENTH WARD REPUBLICANS.

A special meeting of the old Seventh Ward Republican Club was held at their headquarters, No. 381 Blue Island avenue, A. Graham, President, in the chair. The object of the meeting was to nominate delegates to the Convention, and the following were nominated:

County—H. Ruger, W. S. Dunham, S. Dechauer, A. Musse, and M. L. Frisby.

Congressional—J. B. Grasey, A. Graham, George Kemmerer, John Guthrie, Charles Tarnow.

Legislature—Bockman, Schoppee, Noble, Justice, Meyers.

During the deliberations of the Committee, who had retired to nominate delegates, Mr. Alfred Willford was appointed Secretary pro tem. After the Committee came in and announced the nominations, Mr. Willford, as the Secretary pro tem., with Capt. McGrath, counted the votes.

Mr. Hiram Barber made an excellent and telling speech during the absence of the Executive Committee, setting forth how necessary it was not only to elect a Republican President and Vice-President, but also to look to local offices, which formed none the less important part of the campaign.

EVANSTON.

Evanston is not only a very stronghold of Republicanism, but the intelligence of its citizens renders them superior to mere partyism, strong supporters of the highest principles, and sturdy opponents of the "machine" politicians. This spirit was exemplified in the recent Congressional caucus, in which the mover of a series of resolutions severely denouncing "huckstering" in politics and "previously-prepared tickets" was elected a delegate without any preconcerted action having been taken by his friends. But when a ticket is made up openly in a fair and legitimate manner, and is composed of honest and representative men, it cannot fail to commend itself to the judgment of the Republican voters of the town. A call, signed by many of the leading Republicans, has been extended to the following gentlemen, requesting them to act as delegates:

For Delegates to the County Convention—Messrs. L. J. Gage, C. Shackelford, Joseph M. Lyons, and O. A. Willard.

For Delegates to the Legislative Convention—Messrs. H. B. Hurd, Prof. J. F. Kellogg, N. Horper, and C. C. Stratton.

The Republicans of Evanston had a rousing rally last night, the first of the season, and opened the campaign most auspiciously. Lyon's Hall was crowded to its utmost capacity during the entire evening. A novel feature of the meeting was the presence of some fifty prominent ladies of the place. Attractive music was furnished by the Chicago Glee Club and a large choir of the Methodist Church. Luther Dana Mills made a calm, logical statement of the issues of the campaign. Gov. Beveridge followed with a full review of the situation, eloquently refuting the charges against the Republican party, and proving the greater crimes of Democrats. He was followed by several local speakers. The meeting was a complete success.

The Democrats last night elected George W. Rust and Dr. Weller delegates to their County Convention.

FOURTH WARD.

The Fourth Ward Hayes and Wheeler Club held their regular meeting last evening at their rooms No. 236 Thirty-first street, Justice De-Wolf in the chair. Mr. D. H. Hammer moved that the matter of recommending delegates to the primary next Tuesday be referred to the Executive Committee, with power to act. The motion was carried.

Mr. Russell moved that the Chairman appoint a committee of five to confer with a like committee of the Fourth Ward Republican Club, with the view of uniting the two clubs, and report at the next regular meeting. The motion was carried, and the President appointed Messrs. Samual Holbrook, David Vaughan, P. A. Hull, C. F. Reimick, and D. C. McKinnon as such committee. Addresses were then made by Col. Delaney and J. Sutherland, after which the Club adjourned.

THIRD WARD.

The Third Ward Republicans elected delegates to the County Convention last night at their meeting at No. 900 Wabash avenue. Following is the vote: E. G. Keith, 59; C. P. Kellogg, 54; A. N. Eddy, 51; J. W. Buell, 43; A. C. Calkins, 43; J. Crawford, 37; A. H. Roberts, 40; the delegates-at-large, J. Jones, 38; J. J. Strader, 37; S. Hallock, 15; Terrence O'Brien, 17; J. G. Schmidt, 36; C. B. White, 34; E. B. Myers, 35; J. S. Tate, 18; C. Bently, 26; F. W. Peck, 24; H. D. Penfield, 23; C. M. Clark, 18. Of these the first ten received the highest number of votes, and were declared elected.

FIRST WARD.

The First Ward Republican Club met at the Grand Pacific Hotel last night, for the purpose of electing delegates to the County and Legislative Conventions. Mr. L. L. Colburn presided. There being two Republican clubs in the First Ward, there would be some confusion if each club elected a full list of delegates; therefore the proposition of the other club (that is, the body known as the Arthur Dixon Club) that both clubs each body elect four delegates, and the Presidents of the clubs jointly elect the ninth delegate, was put before the meeting and adopted. The balloting then proceeded, there being twenty-five names from which the following named were selected: Dr. C. V. Dyer, William Baker, William B. Howe, and Simeon W. King.

The balloting for delegates to the Legislative Convention resulted in the election of Col. John A. Hunter, F. A. Brokoski, F. T. Magruder, and R. Rutherford.

Messrs. Eastman, Brokoski, and Storey were appointed to confer with similar committees of auxiliary clubs of the First Ward concerning matters like ticket-

PASTIMES.

Something Official About Next Year's White Stockings.

Reminiscences of Chicago's Clubs Since 1869.

The Championship Record—Only Four Games More.

How St. Louis Turned the Tables on the Chicago Team.

Discussion by an Expert of the Effect of the Eastern Defalcations.

Announcement of the Matinee which Will End Chicago's Turf Season.

Miller and Bauer to Wrestle in Chicago.

The Mendota Tournament and Other Shooting Notes.

The General Record of Sporting News for the Week.

BASE-BALL.

THE CHICAGOS WARMED AT ST. LOUIS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 7.—The second of the exhibition games between the Chicago and St. Louis Clubs, played to-day, resulted in favor of the latter. In the fifth inning, safe hits by Bradley, Mack, Dehlman, and McGeary led to three earned runs. The Whites only committed one error, and that in the ninth inning, when Hines allowed Mack's hit to pass him, giving Bradley a chance to run home. The outfielding of Addy and Hines, and the third-base play of Battin, was superb.

THE SCORE.

St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E
Pike, c. f.	0	0	2	1	1
Clapp, c.	0	1	4	0	1
McGeary, 2 b.	0	2	2	3	0
Battin, 3 b.	0	0	2	3	0
Cuthbert, r. f.	0	2	0	0	2
Bloss, r. f.	0	0	0	0	1
Bradley, p.	2	1	2	1	0
Mack, s. s.	1	2	1	2	1
Dehlman, 1 b.	1	1	14	1	1
Total	4	9	27	13	6
Chicago.					
Barnes, 2 b.	0	1	2	2	0
Hines, 3 b.	0	2	4	0	0
McVey, 1 b.	0	0	6	0	0
Peters, s. s.	0	1	1	3	0
White, c.	0	0	4	0	0
Hines, c. f.	0	0	0	1	0
Spalding, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Glenn, l. f.	0	0	1	0	0
Addy, r. f.	0	0	4	0	0
Total	0	6	27	7	1

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	—4
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Total bases on hits—St. Louis, 11; Chicago, 7. Runs earned—St. Louis, 3.
Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes.
Umpire—L. W. Burtis.

HARTFORDS VS. CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 7.—The game between the Hartfords and Cincinnatis to-day resulted as follows:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Hartford	1	0	7	0	1	0	2	0	0	—11
Cincinnati	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	3	—6

THE CHICAGOS.

Some weeks ago THE TRIBUNE announced the engagement of the body of the Chicago nine for 1877, and it now has the pleasure of supplementing its former announcement by the official statement made by the Secretary of the League to the clubs. The document is as follows: "WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The following-named gentlemen have signed contracts with the Chicago Ball Club, of Chicago, Ill., for the season of 1877, namely: Albert G. Spalding, R. C. Barnes, John P. Peters, C. A. McVey, Paul A. Hines, John W. Glenn." The contract of C. C. Waite had alteady been announced, and these seven names will, of course, form the nucleus of the champion nine of 1877. There are in the list the best pitcher, short-stop, second baseman, and two fielders in the country, to say nothing of the universal genius McVey, and Waite, who must prove what he is before he can be approved in Chicago.

The Chicago and St. Louis Clubs will arrive here this morning probably—or at least the champions will. The third and fourth games of the extra series for the championship of the West will be played on the Twenty-third street grounds to-morrow and Tuesday, and inasmuch as these two contests will close the playing in this city this year, they will probably draw a large attendance. The clubs will go from here to Milwaukee Wednesday, and will play on that city's central ground the fifth game of the extra series From Milwaukee the champions will make a short tour through Minnesota, playing in several cities where the dates are not yet positively arranged further than that Saturday next they play at St. Paul, Monday at Minneapolis, and Tuesday at Winona.

Certain papers in Cincinnati and St. Louis have been for some time asserting and reasserting that the Chicago Club had hired Albert H. Nichols, of the defunct Mutuals, and E. E. Cuthbert, of the St. Louis. There is not now, and there never has been, the slightest intention on the part of the Chicago Club management to hire either of these men. Cuthbert's batting record is about .230, or far below Addy's, while Nichol's is about .175, or pretty near the bottom of the list. There would, of course, be no use for that kind of batters in the Chicago nine. The pirpose of these publications is, of course, a laudable one: it is to create a demand for the players named in other nines on the principle that whatwever man the Chicagos seek out must be a good one. In that view of the case it is an innocent bit of free advertising which THE TRIBUNE cannot afford to frank.

The *Clipper* turns up at the end of the season exactly where it was to have been looked for,—on the side of the strongest. Following is the way it announces the end of the championship race:

Ever since th ball-playing fraternity of Chicago became ambious of championship honors, and sought to secure a team to represent them in the professional arena has the *Clipper* pointed out to their club managers that, not until they placed a thoroughly reliable well-trained, and disciplined nine in the field, could they possibly attain the success aimed at. This advice was practically pooh-poohed until this season, and the result was discreditable defeat season after season, even though high-priced teams were engaged, and what were considered the strongest players. The services of noted pitchers and catchers, fleetfoot base-players and fielders, and heavy batsmen proved to be useless in achieving success, simply because unreliable men were mixed in, no discipline was observed, training was neglected, and there was neither field nor club management to run the team properly. After four campaigns, marked by continuous defeat, the Directors of the new Chicago Club thought that it would be as well, perhaps, to take the *Clipper's* advice, and to try the Boston plan of running a base-ball club and so they went to work, and, "without regard to cost," secured the services of the present Chicago White Stockings, and placed Al Spalding at he head of it, with an undisturbed control of the team, and they found their reward in winning not only the championship pennant, but the palm of supremacy as the best trained nine in the year of 1876.

So much for paying due attention to training, disciplins, and the morale of a nine, and especially for throwing out the services of every justly suspected or narked man. Had all the League clubs taken this last-named important action, such disastrous results as the failure of the Athletic and Mutual teams, and loss of so many important games by the St. Louis Club, would not have marked the campaign. Unquestionably the experience of the past season must have taught the League Association managers the poor policy of their course in admitting suspected men in their nines, under the mistaken idea that the stringent rules of the League would prevent their indulging in their old practices of crooked play. The result has been that more players have been interested in pool-gambling practices than was ever before known in the history of the game.

REMINISCENCES.

A correspondent who says he takes an interest in base-ball asks THE TRIBUNE to give a brief sketch of the nines "which have gone under the name Chicago, or which have represented the city." The answer need not be a long one.

The first strong club gathered in Chicago was based on Lex as pitcher in 1859. After numerous changes it was constituted as follows, and in that shape went to Cincinnati and were beaten by Harry Wright's Red-Stocking team: Lex, p.; Lamson, c.; John Stearns, 1 b.; Kennedy, 2 b.; Tom Foley, 3 b.; Woody Stearns, s. s.; Obersinder, l. f.; Treacy, c. f.; Goodrich, r. f. Of all this number only Treacy is now in the business.

The first professional nine ever gathered in this city was in 1870. It consisted of Craver, c., afterwards expelled; and now with the Cincinnati Mutuals; Pinkham, p., last heard of in New Jersey; McAtee, 1 b., at present a bartender in Lansingburg, N. Y.; Wood, 2 b., living on Twenty-second street, in this city; Meyerle, 3 b., with the decomposed Athletics; Hodes, s. s., deceased; Duffy, s. s., pressman in the Chicago *Times* office; Treacy, l. f., with the Mutuals; Cuthbert, c. f., with the St. Louis; Flynn, r. f., now a brushmaker in Lansingburg, N. Y. This was a curious nine, and should be remembered mainly because they warmed the Cincinnatis two championship games.

In 1871 the Chicagos reorganized by keeping Hodes, McAtee, Wood, Pinkham, Duffy, Treacy, and Mart King, and adding Zettlein, p., last with the Athletics; Simmons, c. f., now with the Buckeyes, of Columbus, O., and Tom Foley, now a resident of this city.

In 1872 and 1873 no professional nine hailed from Chicago, but in 1874 the following team were sent out: Malone, c., now retired from play; Zettlein, p.; Devlin, 1 b., now with Louisville; Wood, 2 b., Meyerle, 3 b., Force, s. s., now with the Athletics; Cuthbert, l. f.; Treacy, c. f.; Glenn, r. f.; Pinkham and Hines, subs. These positions were frequently changed and several other players were added from time to time, notably Peters, now with the White Stockings.

The year 1875 is too fresh in mind as to only need to say of it that the nine comprised at times the following players: Zettlein, Golden, and Devlin, pitchers; Higham, Hastings, and Quinn, catchers; Glenn, Hines, Miller, Peters, Warren, White, Foley, Brannock, Bielaski, Waterman, and one or two others.

The nine which won the flag for 1875 is fresh in mind of every one, and can be seen to-morrow afternoon.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

The season is now nearly closed, and only four games remain to be played for the League championships. They, however, affect no place but second and third. The record is as follows:

CLUBS.	Chicago.	Hartford.	St. Louis.	Boston.	Louisville.	Cincinnati.	Games won.
Chicago		6	4	9	9	10	38
Hartford	4		4	6	9	8	31
St. Louis	6	6		6	6	7	31
Boston	1	3	4		5	10	23
Louisville	0	1	3	5		8	18
Cincinnati	0	1	2	0	2		5
Games lost	12	16	18	26	31	43	146

The recapitulation, showing the standing of each club, is as follows:

Clubs.	*Games played.*	*Games won.*	*Games lost.*	*Games to play.*
Chicago	50	38	12	0
Hartford	47	31	16	3
St. Louis	49	31	18	1
Boston	48	23	26	2
Louisville	49	18	31	1
Cincinnati	43	5	43	2
Total	292	146	146	8

This remands St. Louis to third place because, though the Browns have won as many games as Hartford, they have lost two more. It may be said, then, that unless Hartford can win a game to Boston, there is no hope for St. Louis' getting second place. There remains only four games to play and they are as follows: Hartford and Cincinnati, one, which will be played to-morrow; St. Louis and Cincinnati, one; and Hartford and Boston, two together.

HARRY WRIGHT TO REMAIN IN BOSTON.

Harry Wright and his Boston nine were in this city Friday, and left for Detroit that evening on their way home. Their Western trip has been a fairly satisfactory one financially, and they will close up the season with great hopes for next year. The team has secured fourth place, which was quite as much as Harry could hope for with the team he had. They have only two games more to play—both with the Hartfords—as the championship table shows. Should the Bostons win both of these, it would help the St. Louis to get second place in the race for the penant, but it is, unfortunately, hardly to be hoped that they will.

A reporter called on Mr. Wright while he was here, with intent to ask him about his reported intention to go to St. Louis next year to manage the Brown Stocking nine. It was a matter of general report that the St. Louis people very much desired him, and it was hoped by the best friends of the game in the West that he would go there, but that seems not likely to be accomplished. Mr. Wright stated to the reporter that nothing had been done about his engagement, and left it to be inferred, if not directly stated, that the matter was at an end so far as St. Louis was concerned, and he would most certainly remain in Boston. The peculiar faculty which Harry has of shedding off inquiries prevented the reporter from finding out what his reasons were, and the only satisfaction that he could find was in putting this and that together and inferring from a conversation what the matter was. With all due respect for the St. Louis people and the club which will represent them, it is fair to say that the impression conveyed to the reporter was that Capt. Harry did not like to undertake to manage any club with such curious characters in it as some which the Browns have engaged for 1877. At least three of them are the kind of men that Mr. Wright has sedulously avoided in all his ball management, and he left it to be inferred that he would try and get along without them in future. The only comment proper to be made is that THE TRIBUNE very greatly regrets that Harry could not have arranged to come West.

GENERAL NOTES.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says of the winning of the pennant by Chicago that "Every one here rejoices with them that they have won it." Accepted with thanks, and the hope that Chicago will live to see Cincinnati second in 1877.

The Secretary of the League announces that Fulmer, of this year's Louisville nine, who had been re-engaged for next year, has been released. This may be supposed to have some relation to the boast of the Philadelphia people that he was to play there in 1877. An "old head" respectfully advises Mr. Fulmer that he has done an unwise thing.

The annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the League will be held at Cleveland, on the first Monday in December, and the annual meeting of the League will be held on the first Thursday of the same month.

The Louisville team will leave for Memphis on the 12th of the present month, where they are engaged to play three games with the Memphis boys. They will most likely play at Little Rock and Nashville.

The Western clubs are not the only ones that have suffered through the management of the Athletic club. That organization is yet indebted to the Mutuals three games, and now refuses to go to New York unless a guarantee is made.

The *Courier-Journal* man disappoints us greatly by falling into a fit of blackguardism over Al Wright's attack on the Louisville Club. No human being believed the Philadelphia story in the first place, and, when young Haldeman descends to abuse and calling names, he puts himself for the moment on the level of the Athletic Club. The *C.-J.* has made a very good ball column this year, and if its conductor will let the other fellows throw all the mud while he laughs at them, he will do well.

The *Clipper* thus rebukes the Quaker City folks: "We do not know who is at fault in the matter, but the parties who allowed Clapp and McBride to leave the Athletic nine this season, not to mention other players, and who engaged others in their places, made a mistake which has resulted in the failure of the club to complete its season's games for the first time since its organization, sixteen years ago. It is a disgrace to Philadelphia that a club with such antecedents as the Athletic should be allowed to go to the wall."

The *Post* speaks words of much sense when it thus discusses the admission of minor clubs into the League:

Many of the clubs which have been ranked as semi-professionals are desirous of crowding into the League next year, hoping thereby to gain much for their fame and finances. Most of these requests, if not all, will be denied for politic reasons. Many communities now maintain their interest in home nines, because in the exhibition games between League clubs and themselves they do not expect much, and are consequently not disappointed at the defeat of the home club. In fact, they grow quite enthusiastic if the home club succeeds, by the aid of the umpire, in keeping the score of the visiting League club down low. If the petted home club was admitted to the League, the frequent and overwhelming defeats which it would surely receive from the other and more experienced League clubs would speedily cause a falling off of interest and a consequent lessening of gate receipts. If joined to the League more would be expected, and less charity would be shown. More than that, these same clubs which have made fine records in the exhibition games with League clubs would find the latter protecting themselves more closely against partial umpiring and careless plays. Many of these exhibition games have been umpired strongly against League clubs for the sake of flattering the home nine's backers and affording more amusement for the bystanders who were anxious to have their pet players show up well. If joined to the League no favoritism would be shown, and they would find themselves soon hooted at for their defects by the same backers and admirers who have heretofore petted them. In fact, it would not be for the best interests of many of these clubs to have their own request for admission to the League granted. The League clubs themselves have not been greatly blessed financially this season, and the lower in the record, the less the gate-money, so that new clubs, entering and suffering a few defeats, would find it difficult to attract by their games paying crowds.

REVIEW OF HARTFORD-LOUISVILLE SERIES.

The week last past has closed the series between the two most prominent Eastern clubs and the St. Louis and Louisville nines. The Hartfords and Louisvilles found it necessary to play eleven games, their fourth contest proving a draw. The list of games played is as follows:

Date and place.	*Hartford.*	*Louisville.*
June 13—At Hartford	4	0
June 15—At Hartford	6	1
June 17—At Hartford	1	0
June 21—At Louisville	5	5
June 22—At Louisville	3	0
June 24—At Louisville	5	7
June 26—At Louisville	3	7
Sept. 5—At Hartford	6	1
Sept. 7—At Hartford	6	3
Oct. 4—At Louisville	0	0
Oct. 5—At Louisville	11	2
Total	53	19

Hartford wins 9 games, Louisville 1 game, and 1 was drawn.

The items in which the teams can properly be compared with each other are as follows:

	Hartford.	*Louisville.*
Total runs made	53	19
Average to a game	4.8	1.7
Total runs earned	17	10
Average to a game	1.5	0.9
Percentage of earned to scored runs	0.32	0.52
Total base hits made	91	76
Average to a game	8.2	6.9
Total errors made	40	60
Average to a game	3.6	6.2

The batting and run-getting records of the players are as follows:

BATTING RECORD HARTFORD-LOUISVILLE SERIES.

PLAYERS.	Games played.	Base hits.	Average to a game.	Runs made.	Average to a game.
Hartford.					
Higham	11	19	1.72	10	0.90
Bond	7	7	1.00	2	0.28
Mills	10	10	1.00	1	0.20
Hardidge	1	1	1.00	2	2.00
York	10	9	0.90	7	0.70
Ferguson	11	10	0.90	5	0.45
Carey	11	9	0.81	5	0.45
Burdock	11	8	0.72	10	0.90
Remsen	11	8	0.72	8	0.72
Allison	11	7	0.63	2	0.18
Cummings	4	2	0.50	1	0.25
Louisville.					
Clinton	4	9	2.25	0	0.00
Ryan	11	14	1.27	1	0.09
Gerhardt	11	12	1.09	5	0.45
Chapman	3	3	1.00	1	0.33
Devlin	10	7	0.70	4	0.40
Dehlman	11	8	0.72	6	0.54
Holbert	4	3	0.75	1	0.25
Fulmer	8	5	0.62	1	0.12
Hague	11	6	0.54	2	0.18
Hastings	11	6	0.54	1	0.09
Somerville	11	3	0.27	2	0.18
Snyder	7	1	0.14	1	0.14

The fielding records are as follows, the small-est percentage of errors being placed at top:

FIELDING RECORD HARTFORD-LOUISVILLE SERIES.

PLAYERS.	Put out.	Assisted.	Errors.	Average to a game.	Games played.
Hartford.					
Cummings	0	0.00	10	2.50	4 0.00
York	20	2.00	10	1.10	10 0.10
Carey	11	1.00	7	0.63	2 0.18
Mills	104	10.40	1	0.10	2 0.20
Bond	8	0.42	3	0.28	2 0.28
Allison	18	1.63	3	0.27	5 0.45
Burdock	31	2.81	2	0.20	10 0.90
Remsen	16	1.72	2	1.00	8 0.54
Ferguson	93	2.27	2	0.18	6 0.54
Allison	63	5.72	1	2 1.09	8 0.72
Cassidy	11	11.00	0	0.00	1 1.00
Harbidge	2	2.00	0	0.00	1 2.00
Louisville.					
Hastings	11	1.00	1	0.09	2 0.18
Ryan	27	2.45	2	0.18	4 0.36
Gerhardt	87	7.90	13	1.18	5 0.45
Devlin	9	0.90	4	0.40	3 0.30
Clinton	57	7.12	4	0.50	4 0.50
Chapman	3	0.75	4	1.00	2 0.50
Snyder	5	1.66	0	0.00	2 0.66
Hague	25	3.57	10	1.42	7 0.71
Hastings	6	0.72	18	1.80	9 0.81
Somerville	34	3.09	37	3.36	11 1.00
Fulmer	16	1.45	29	2.63	11 1.00
Holbert	26	6.33	5	1.25	9 2.25

REVIEW ST. LOUIS-HARTFORD SERIES.

Below is given the summary of the play made in the ten games between the Hartford and St. Louis Clubs, beginning with the record of games played, as follows:

Date and place.	*St. Louis.*	*Hartford.*
June 6—At Hartford	3	8
June 8—At Hartford	3	6
June 10—At Hartford	0	7
June 11—At St. Louis	2	0
July 13—At St. Louis	3	0
July 15—At St. Louis	2	0
Sept. 15—At Hartford	6	2
Sept. 16—At Hartford	6	4
Sept. 29—At St. Louis	5	2
Sept. 30—At St. Louis	1	4
Total	32	33

St. Louis wins 6 and Hartford 4.

The compared records of the clubs are as follows:

	St. Louis.	*Hartford.*
Total runs made	32	33
Average to a game	3.2	3.3
Total runs earned	6	12
Average to a game	0.6	1.2
Percentage of earned to scored runs	.18	.36
Total base hits made	73	72
Average to a game	7.3	7.2
Total errors made	54	64
Average to a game	5.4	6.4

The batting and run-getting averages of the men were as follows:

BATTING RECORD OF THE ST. LOUIS-HARTFORD SERIES.

PLAYERS.	Games played.	Base hits.	Average to a game.	Runs made.	Average to a game.
St. Louis.					
Clapp	10	14	1.40	4	0.40
Pike	10	11	1.10	9	0.90
Battin	10	9	0.90	3	0.30
Bradley	10	8	0.80	2	0.20
Cuthbert	10	8	0.80	2	0.20
Mack	7	5	0.71	3	0.42
Bloss	10	7	0.70	4	0.40
Dehlman	10	6	0.60	5	0.50
McGeary	10	5	0.50	1	0.10
Pearce	8	0	0.00	1	0.38
Hartford.					
Allison	2	4	2.00	1	0.50
Ferguson	10	13	1.30	5	0.50
Remsen	10	12	1.20	6	0.60
Higham	9	9	1.00	8	0.88
York	10	10	1.00	4	0.40
Mills	10	7	0.70	4	0.40
Bond	6	4	0.66	1	0.16
Burdock	10	5	0.50	2	0.20
Harbidge	6	3	0.50	1	0.16
Carey	10	4	0.40	2	0.20
Cassidy	3	1	0.33	0	0.00
Cummings	4	0	0.00	0	0.00

THE MUTUAL AND ATHLETIC FORFEITURES.

At the time the Mutual and Athletic Clubs announced their attention to default their Western games, it looked to a casual observer of the League rules as if all their games must be thrown out, and thus the winning of the pennant by Chicago be endangered. At that time a gentleman of this city, prominent as a baseball authority, consulted the constitution of the League with care, and embodied his views in a letter, which the popular appetite for political news would not at that time allow THE TRIBUNE to find room for. It is now given below with the remark that the managers of League clubs will do well to consider it, and be prepared at the meeting of the League in December to settle upon some course of action to cover the points referred to. The letter is of special interest to St. Louis, inasmuch as, if the author is correct, the Browns would hold second place. The letter is as follows:

To the Editor of The Tribune.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—Sympathizing heartily with the course pursued by THE TRIBUNE in commending the exemplary conduct of the Chicago Club, and in denouncing all attempts to wrest from Chicago's model nine its well-earned laurels, I have been led, by the newspaper comments upon the default of the Athletic and Mutual Clubs, to examine the "Constitution of the National League of Professional Base-Ball Clubs" with reference to the effect of such default upon the standing of the Chicago Club in the contest for the championship. Such examination has brought me to the conclusion that, assuming the refusal of the Athletic and Mutual Clubs to again play in Chicago this season to be final, the Chicago Club had already definitely achieved the championship even before the last four games with the Boston and Hartford Clubs.

The grounds of this conclusion are as follows:

Art. XII. of the League Constitution prescribes the rules for the championship.

Secs. 2 and 3 of that article (omitting provisos irrelevant to this subject) are as follows:

"SEC. 2. Each club shall be entitled to have five of its games with every other club played on its own grounds; and when a club shall have first played one or more games, pursuant to agreement, upon its adversary's grounds, it may require its adversary to play an equal number upon its own grounds in return within a reasonable time (not to exceed two months) *under penalty of forfeiture of the number of games due.*"

"SEC. 3. Clubs shall be entitled to forfeit games—*to count in their series as games won by a score of nine runs to none*—from other clubs in the following instances, namely: "Any club which has agreed to play with another club upon a day certain, and fails to meet its engagement, unless the failure is caused by an avoidable accident in traveling, or the game is prevented by rain,

and games shall further be forfeited as previded in Sec. 1 of this article."

The provision of Sec. 1, thus referred to, is as follows: "Each club entering the lists shall play ten games with every other club so entering, and if any club shall, *of its own fault*, fail to finish its series with every other club, its games shall not be counted at the close of the season, and such club shall not be eligible to enter the championship lists the ensuing season."

It follows, therefore, that whether the Athletic and Mutual Clubs have failed to meet engagements to play in Chicago on certain days agreed on, or shall fail to play the two games due here from each before the expiration of the championship season, the Chicago Club must be credited with such games "*to count in their series as games won by a score of nine runs to none.*"

These four forfeited games, added to the fifty then won by the Chicago Club, would have made its total fifty-four games in the championship series, and no other club could have exceeded the score of fifty-two games, even if successful in winning every game remaining to be played, so that the loss of both games then remaining to be played with Hartford could not have affected the Chicago Club so far as the championship was concerned.

But it is claimed that the games of the Athletic and Mutual Clubs shall not count in the championship series, which would materially alter the figures given above.

This claim is based upon the language of the provision of Sec. 1, which I have quoted.

There are two answers to this claim: First, in cases where the framers of the League Constitution intended that a game or games "shall not count in the championship series" they expressed such intention *in those precise words.*

The only case of that kind that can be found in the championship regulations is in Sec. 3, where it is provided that should a club present an ineligible player to take part in a game for the championship, such club "shall forfeit the game to the other club: "*Provided*, The other club shall not be in the same fault, and should both clubs be in such fault, and play the game notwithstanding, *such game shall not count in the championship series.*"

This rule is founded upon the common principle that underlies all the League rules, viz.: that where one of two clubs is in fault it shall forfeit to the other, and where both are in fault their acts shall be null and void.

My second answer is, I think, still more conclusive. It is an elementary principle in determining questions of this kind that "one part must be so construed by another that the whole may, if possible, stand."

If it be conceded that the language quoted from Sec. 1 must be so construed as to throw out the Athletic and Mutual games entirely, then that part of Art. XII. certainly cannot stand with "the part which expressly provides that clubs shall be entitled to forfeited games to count in their series as games won, etc." But I can see no necessity for such a construction, nor indeed any difficulty in so construing both parts that the whole may stand, and the parts be entirely consistent with each other.

The language (referred to) of Sec. 1 is, "If any club shall, of its own fault, fail to finish its series with every other club, *its games shall not be counted at the close of the season.*"—i. e., shall not be counted as games to be credited to such club in making up the official statement of championship games.

Such a construction renders all parts of the article consistent, and besides shuts the penalty only to the club in default, while according the resulting advantages to the clubs not in default, thus satisfying another elemental principle of construction.—"construe so as to suppress the mischief and advance the remedy."

If, therefore, the Athletic Club is in default to the Chicago, the games won by the former will not be credited to it (although still standing against the other clubs in the championship series) while all games lost by it to the Chicago Club—whether by play or default—will be credited to the latter in the championship series.

It has also been suggested that, by the default of the Athletic and Mutual Clubs, those clubs have ceased to exist as members of the League, and that, for such reason, the games played by them cannot be counted in the championship series.

This idea results, I think, from confusing two entirely different subjects, viz.: membership and championship, which the League Constitution treats of with entire distinctness.

According to the provisions of that instrument a club may be a member of League and at the same time not a competitor—or even eligible for competition for the championship.

Involuntary loss of membership can only be entailed by a two-thirds vote of the League at its annual meeting.

Consequently, the Athletic and Mutual Clubs still are members of the League, and will so continue until its next annual meeting, when, unless unexpected imbecility or fraud should supervene, the League will, under Articles VII. and VIII. of its Constitution, oust those clubs for flagrant violations of a fundamental and most vital provision of that instrument.

The Chicago Club has suffered much from breaches of faith on the part of other clubs, as well as from accidents of play and errors of judgment by umpires, and it is at least entitled to the benefit of the rules of the League, of which it is at once the corner-stone and the best exponent. A. G. M.

BILLIARDS.

CARTER VS. GALLAGHER.

The opportunity to play Eugene Carter, of Toledo, which Thomas J. Gallagher has been in quest of for so long time, is at last to be vouchsafed him. Carter has accepted the challenge of Gallagher, and they are to play the three-ball game for the championship of Ohio and $250 a side, at the Globe Theatre Oct. 17. The *Clipper*, in making the announcement, adds the following paragraph, which is a new chute for that paper to take: "The public have lost all confidence in professional billiard-players (Gallagher, however, is but nominally a professional), and not even the newspaper, except at the risk of incurring "a quiet laugh," can speak in a commendatory manner, or with gravity of tone, of any match announced to be played. The Centennial year has bared to nakedness nearly all the professional "cracks," and such of them as have not ventured upon something worse have become "hippodromers" without a blush—hankerers after gate-money drawn in under false pretenses. The players, apart from having forfeited the respect of the public, are not respected among themselves, for, every one has got what he calls "deadwood" on some other. Professional billiards in America needs but one thing to purify it completely, and that is, not so much a set of new exponents, as a new set of exponents. Although these remarks come under the head of "Carter vs. Gallagher," yet they have no special reference to their match. The latter is as trustworthy as any other billiard event of the Centennial year, and we will add, as a partial summing-up of a brief experience in matters billiardistic, that we would sooner trust experts of their calibre than others whose names are oftener seen in print, and whom a kindly fortune has placed beyond the immediate necessity of dealing otherwise than squarely with the public."

To round and complete what it says about crooked playing, the *Clipper* announces a match between Burleugh and Bessunger with some degree of commendation, forgetting that the former is a self-confessed swindler.

THE TURF.

JEROME PARK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—The attendance at Jerome Park to-day is large, the weather fine, and the track in good condition.

The first race was for a purse of $400 (the winner to be sold at auction), one mile and an eighth. The following horses started: Pera, Bill Bruce, Gray Nun, First Chance, Springlet, Ambush, Cyril, Waco, and Coupon. The race was won by Waco, Ambush second, and Bill Bruce third. Time, 2:00.

The five-dollar mutual pools on Waco pay $104.60 each.

The second race was the annual sweep-stakes for three-year-olds, two miles and an eighth. Sultana, Athlene, and Virginius started, and in this order passed the winning post. Time, 3:56¾.

In the Champagne Stakes for two-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile, the starters were Princeton, Lady Salyer's Lolterer, Bombast, Hibernia, Caracalla, and Rifle. Bombast, the favorite, won, Lolterer second, Hibernia third. Time, 1:19¼.

The fourth race was for a purse of $600, all ages, one mile and three-quarters. Piccolo, Galway, Madge, and Shylock started. Piccolo won easily. Shylock second, Galway third. Time, 3:16¼.

The fifth race was for a purse of $500 for maidens, three-year-olds, one mile. The starters were Outcast, Cyclone, Emma G, Oddlocks, Lillie Bell, Courier, Viceroy, and Love Chase. Outcast won, Cyclone second, Courier third. Time, 1:48.

MATINEE AT DEXTER PARK.

Mr. Mansur has determined to put a fitting end to the season by offering a purse likely to make as much sport as any given this year. He announces, therefore, a purse of $100 to be trotted for next Saturday, the winner to make "nearer three minutes" than any other entry. In this view of the case 2:57 may win, and 3:02 is just as likely to. The only condition is, that the winner shall come nearer three minutes to the mile than any other entry. There will be lots of fun, and when Col. Mansur announces "a mouthful of clam-chowder and a sandwich" he will be likely to get a good attendance. This will be the closing race of the season at Dexter Park, unless the Maid should agree to give Bodine a trial, which at present seems unlikely.

IN GENERAL.

The defeat of Bodine by Harus in Cincinnati is the comparatively slow time of 2:24 is a curious development of horseflesh. Perhaps Pete pulled him!

George Hamill, of Rome, N. Y., has accepted Col. Russell's challenge, and will trot his fleetest Eastern against Smuggler in three heats within thirty days from Oct. 4, for either gate money or purse.

The fall meeting of the Freeport Driving Park Association will be held at Tavior's Park Oct. 10, 11, and 12. The purses, seven in number, aggregate $2,700. The number of entries is twenty-seven.

The hope of an October meeting in this city grows fainter and fainter. GOV. Sprague, the great stallion, appears to have met with some mishap, and has been shipped home. He was at Dexter Park Friday and left for Racine, where his owner, Mr. Case, lives. Nothing is known as to the supposed trouble with him, but his being retired when he might have done well here gives rise to suspicion that he is off.

WRESTLING.

MILLER VS. BAUER.

The challenge of Bauer to Miller has resulted in the following agreement, which explains itself:

We, the undersigned, hereby agree to wrestle a match, Greco-Roman style, best two in three falls, for $500 a side and the championship of the world. We also bind ourselves to observe strictly the rules governing the New York tournament of 1875. The contest will take place at McCormick Hall on Saturday evening, Oct. 14. We agree to meet at Mackin's reading-room, No. 129 Dearborn street, Monday, Oct. 9, at 11 o'clock a. m., to deposit in the hands of Mr. Joseph Mackin $500 each, and we also agree to select him as final stakeholder.

WILLIAM MILLER,
THIERAUD BAUER.

Witness: JOHN M. PAYNTER.

RAILROADS.

ROCKFORD, ROCK ISLAND & ST. LOUIS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Oct. 7.—The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company to-day took full possession of the Rockford, Rock Island & St. Louis Railroad, Gen N. J. T. Dana being appointed General Superintendent. Robert Harris, of the C., B. & Q., is managing Director. The price paid was exactly $1,820,000. It is understood that the road will be run as an independent organization upon its own earnings, and in a manner as will best serve the public welfare not inconsistent with the real interests of the owners. It is further thought that no further changes will be made at present in the board of officers upon the line.

ROCK RIVER VALLEY.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

DIXON, Ill., Oct. 7.—The President and Directors of the Rock River Valley Railroad Company, although disappointed at the sale of the old Rockford Road, do not intend to cease their efforts to build a road up the Rock River Valley, and are contemplating calling a Directors' meeting to take steps to induce some other railroad corporation to unite with them in this project.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT HURON.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

PORT HURON

The Tribune.

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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

APOLLO COMMANDERY, KNIGHTS TEMPLAR—Special Assembly Tuesday evening, Oct. 10, at 76 Monroe street. Orders of K. T. will be conferred. All Sir Knights courteously invited.

CHICAGO COMMANDERY, No. 19, K. T.—Attention, Sir Knights! Special Conclave Monday evening, Oct. 9, at 7:30, for work. Visiting Sir Knights courteously invited. By order of the E. C.
CHAS. J. TROWBRIDGE, Recorder.

ST. BERNARD COMMANDERY, NO. 35, K. T.—Special conclave Wednesday evening, Oct. 11, at 7½ o'clock. Work on the order of the K. C. Visiting Sir Knights courteously invited. By order of E. C.
J. O. DICKERSON, Recorder.

THE CHICAGO CALEDONIAN CLUB will hold an Adjourned Regular Meeting next Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, in their hall, 167 and 169 Washington street, for the election of officers and other important business.
G. T. OAG, Fourth Chieftain.

GAUNTLET LODGE, NO. 4, KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS—Regular Convocation Tuesday night, Oct. 10, for work on the Amplified Third Rank. All members are hereby notified to be present, and visitors invited.
HORATIO THOMAS, C. C.
GEO. FAULKNER, K. R. and S.

I. O. O. F.—Arrangements have been made with the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railroad to sell tickets at half rates to members of this Order who may desire to attend the next session of the Grand Lodge at Jacksonville. Train leaves Monday, the 9th, at 12 o'clock noon. Tickets to be obtained at the depot.

CHICAGO LODGE, NO. 437, A. F. & A. M.—Special communication Monday evening, the 9th inst., at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of rehearsal and instruction. A full attendance is cordially requested. By order.
NATHAN HEFTER, Secretary.

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1876.

At the New York Gold Exchange on Saturday the price of greenbacks was the highest recorded since July, 1874, namely, 91¾ cents on the dollar in gold.

In the present unsettled state of affairs in the Republic of Mexico, the Congress, now in session, deem it unadvisable to hold the election which is soon in order for the choice of members of that body. They have, however, deemed it necessary that the people should be represented in Congress assembled, and will therefore adopt the simple and unique method of perpetuating their terms of service by electing themselves to continue in office until such time as the nation may be in a proper condition to risk the ordinary mode of chosing Congressmen.

The evident determination of the Confederates of South Carolina to overcome by force and intimidation the heavy Republican majority in that State has compelled Gov. CHAMBERLAIN to resort to the only remedy left him, and he has appealed to the President for aid to put down insurrectionary movements which he is unable to master. The organization of rifle-clubs, the murder of the colored men at Aiken and other points, and the persistent breaking up of Republican meetings, have fully convinced the Governor that help is needed to secure a fair election in November. He has found that the civil authorities cannot hold the White-Liners under and maintain the supremacy of the law, and is therefore compelled to request the President to perform his constitutional duty in the premises.

There have been desperate and persistent efforts on the part of the Tildenites to falsify the result of the election in Colorado until after the elections in Ohio and Indiana next Tuesday. Bold and mendacious attempts have been made to compel the Denver Agent of the Associated Press to falsify the actual returns as they came in. He has refused to transmit untrue reports, and is denounced therefor in the most savage manner. The Press Agent has sent forth the actual returns from the different parts of the State as they have come in from day to day. It is no matter to him who is ahead or behind, or which side wins, or how the result in Colorado may affect the minds of voters in Indiana or Ohio. To all these considerations he is perfectly indifferent. The only orders he has received are to send the truth, and to report the election precisely as it went, without regard to party necessities or considerations. This he has done; but it gives grave offense in TILDEN quarters to have the facts known until after the elections in Ohio and Indiana.

The Chicago produce markets were generally easier Saturday, with a fair business in grain. Mess pork closed 5@10c per brl lower, at $16.50 for October and $15.00 seller the year. Lard closed a shade easier, at $10.30 for October and $9.37½ for the year. Meats were steady, at 7½c for summer shoulders, boxed, 9c for do short ribs, and 9½c for do short clears. Lake freights were more active, at 3½c for corn to Buffalo. High-wines were firm, at $1.10 per gallon. Flour was quiet and unchanged. Wheat closed 3½c lower, at $1.06½ for October and $1.07½ for November. Corn closed 1c lower, at 42½c cash and 42½c for November. Oats closed ½@½c lower, at 33½c cash or seller November. Rye was 1½c lower, at 60@61c. Barley closed higher, at 89c for October and 86c for November. Hogs were in fairly active demand, and were steady at Friday's quotations, with sales at $5.65@6.20 for poor to prime. The cattle market was quiet and steady, at $2.50@5.00 for common to choice. Sheep were in light supply and in demand at $2.75@4.50 per 100 lbs. One hundred dollars in gold would buy $109.00 in greenbacks at the close.

The "old man" pretty nearly throws up the sponge on Indiana. He has taken to hedging vigorously. In yesterday's *Times* he says:

> Considering all the anti-GRANT people have against them in Indiana, it would be neither surprising nor significant if the MORTON folks scraped through by a narrow majority next Tuesday.

This is preparing the Democracy for a defeat in Indiana; but it is an entertainment to which they do not wish to be invited. Four years ago—in 1872—HENDRICKS carried Indiana by about 1,200 majority and was elected Governor. This was before the crisis and hard times, which have been wrongfully used by demagogues to the prejudice and injury of the Republican party. It was also before the greenback-inflation monomania was started, which has since then run over the country like an epidemic, to the injury of the Republican cause. Two years ago the Democrats swept Indiana by over 17,000 majority. They have loudly proclaimed from a thousand stumps during this campaign that "TILDEN and Reform" would sweep the Hoosier State by a far larger majority than that of two years ago. But now, just on the eve of election, when nothing remains to be done except to receive and count the votes, the Confederate party organ of TILDEN and HENDRICKS owns up the corn, that the MORTON "folks" will "scrape through by a narrow majority next Tuesday," and warns its readers not to be "surprised"; but they will be dreadfully astonished and shocked to find this admission true. We cheerfully agree with the *Times* that the MORTON folks are going to pull through, and by a larger majority than the *Times* has yet brought itself to concede.

THE WAY TO REFORM.

The statement is sometimes made by a few short-sighted Republicans that, as the Republican party during the past eight years has developed some cases of corruption, and as some of its members have proved to be dishonest and untrustworthy in office, therefore a reform should be instituted by turning over the Administration to the Democrats, upon the ground that reform cannot be brought about except by a change. To such members of the party we desire to make an earnest appeal, and to show them the absurdity of the position they have taken. We might answer them at once with the broad assertion that charges made by the outs against an Administration in power are always grossly exaggerated and perverted, and that if they restricted themselves to the truth their charges would be harmless. We might answer them by asking what have the Democrats and Confederates in Congress, after eight months of investigation and a half million dollars of expense, discovered, even with *ex-parte* testimony and star-chamber proceedings, instituted expressly to blacken and besmirch the Republican party so as to affect the public mind in the pending campaign. What have the campaign orators and newspapers in nearly three months of work proved against the Republican party? These are pertinent questions, and ought not to be without effect in showing this class of voters the weakness of the position they have taken; but there is another and more forcible argument which we commend to them.

If the Democrats were in full possession of the Government is it likely that they would give the country a purer or more honest administration than the Republicans under the leadership of HAYES and WHEELER? The proper basis for an answer to this question is the composition of the membership of the two great parties. The Democratic and Republican parties are made up of the same material all over the country. The Democrats of Chicago and Cook County are types of Democrats everywhere; therefore we may use them in the way of illustration. We would ask these Republicans who want a change if it is likely that the Democracy of Cook County, if they were in power, would give the county a more honest Government than the Republicans? Are they better men? Have they more solid and responsible business interests? Are they men of a higher standard of morals and general intelligence? Do they pay more taxes, or have more at stake? Are they better patriots? Did they come to the rescue of the country and defend it in the days of peril with more unanimity and determination than the Republicans? No man can answer these questions truthfully without pronouncing against the few hundreds of respectable men and the thousands of corruptionists, bummers, and loafers who constitute the Democracy of Cook County. Now let it be remembered that the Republicans of the United States are but an extension of the Republicans of Cook County, and that the same rule holds true with regard to the Democrats until the line of the Ohio River is reached, beyond which the Democratic party is made up of Rebels, White-Liners, and Ku-Klux. In the twenty Northern States the Democratic party is neither better nor worse than the Democratic party of Cook County. The character of its administration, therefore, should TILDEN and HENDRICKS be elected, would not differ from the administration of our own bummer Democracy, and what that has been the people of this city and county know only too well after an experience of two and a half years. It reached a pitch of corruption and dishonesty so aggravated that the indignant people at last arose and overwhelmed it. Since that time the Republicans have saved two millions of dollars, and have substituted honesty for dishonesty, and purity for thievery. Place the General Government in the hands of the Democracy, and no result can be anticipated different from that which has obtained in that nest of corruptionists in the County Court-House,—a nest of Democrats under indictment, candidates for Grand Juries under suspicion of all honest men, bummers who have made no reduction of expenses, who have piled up taxes, who steal, swindle, and rob paupers, and whose appetite for lucre is just as keen in hard as in flush times.

Now we would ask these men who want a change, who is to make the reform when the Government is turned over to the Democracy,—a party made up of just the same material as the Cook County Democracy? Will it come from the Tammany Democracy of New York, that festering sore of corruption, from the plug-ughes and ballot-box stuffers of Baltimore, from the thugs of New Orleans, or the Ku-Klux of Charleston? How is the condition of things to be improved by taking the Government out of the hands of the better half of the people and giving it to the worse half? We appeal to these discontented men in all earnestness, is it not better, more practical, and more sensible to turn in and improve the Administration inside of the party than to make a change and expect a reform by handing the Government over to Northern corruptionists and Southern Rebels?

CHICAGO IN THE LEGISLATURE.

During the present week the Republican Conventions will meet to make nominations of candidates to represent the seven Legislative Districts in this county. The candidates to be selected are three Senators, one each from the Second, Fourth, and Sixth Districts; and two Representatives from each of the seven districts. The Republicans have an opportunity to win the respect and confidence of the people of the city by making creditable nominations. The Republican Congressional Conventions have presented candidates who enjoy the confidence and respect of the whole people, and who, in addition to their party vote, will have the support of that portion of the Democratic party who are disgusted with the disgraceful nominations made by their own Conventions. The Congressional nominations of the Republican party in this county have won the commendations of the press—including the Democratic—of the country. There is no reason why the Republicans should not make equally good nominations for the State Legislature. In point of fact, at this especial juncture of our municipal affairs, Chicago has more at stake directly in the action of the State Legislature than she has in the action of Congress. This city owes a debt of $3,000,000, and there are due to this city over $3,000,000 of unpaid taxes. The city is in that peculiar condition that she can make no legal provision for the payment of the debt, except out of collections from the unpaid taxes due her, and she is deprived of any power to enforce the collection of these taxes. Placed in this anomalous and embarrassing position, and helpless except through remedial legislation, Chicago is, of necessity, interested in having a delegation at Springfield composed of respectable and experienced business men. Last spring the city was in peril by the threatened re-election of a City Council of the character of those that had preceded it. The peril was a serious one, and, having been brought home to the knowledge of the people, they turned out and elected enough business men—respectable and intelligent men—to have more than a two-thirds majority of the Board. The new City Government has done much, but it is helpless in many things, being hampered with bad laws and embarrassed by defective laws. It is crippled by defects in the Revenue law, which, if not corrected, must bankrupt every municipal corporation in Illinois. Under these circumstances, the election of twenty-eight Senators and Representatives from this city and county selected from experienced and respectable business men to the Legislature is of even more importance to the city than was the election of the same class of men last spring to the Common Council. Unless we can get legislative amendments and corrections to the Revenue law the reform movement of last spring will be largely defeated. The city must have revenue, and to have revenue it must have the means of collecting taxes. The law as it now stands practically leaves the payment of taxes optional with the property-holder,—a state of things existing in no other part of the world, and utterly fatal to the maintenance of any Government.

The Republican Conventions have before them the example of the Democrats. With three exceptions, the nominations by that party are utterly disgraceful, and are discreditable to the people of a large commercial city. These Democratic nominations will be repudiated by the bulk of the Democrats; and, if the Republican Conventions select candidates of like standing, then the Republicans should spurn the nominations in like manner. It is useless for men, acting individually or through conventions, to force themselves upon the public. The public have the power to correct all this business by defeating that class of candidates. If the Republican Conventions shall nominate unfit, and incompetent, and inexperienced men as candidates for the Legislature, nothing will be easier than the nomination of other candidates, and a combination of all reputable citizens, as there was at the last charter election, to elect a legislative delegation such as the emergency of the public interests so earnestly demands. If the Republican Conventions will nominate men of the class which compose the Common Council they will draw to the support of their ticket men of all parties, just as their Congressional ticket will command a general support.

THE GAS BUSINESS AGAIN.

The bids for lighting the streets of the West Division with oil have not disclosed such an economy or such a comparative reduction in the cost as the public have had reason to expect. It is possible that the recent large advance in the cost of oil may have had a serious effect on the prices named in the offers of the several bidders. The prices named in the several bids were as follows:

Joseph Hirsh bid $18 per lamp per year for gas, and $12 per lamp per year for mineral oil.

George W. Farrington bid $20.08 per lamp per year for spirit-gas.

J. Aiken & C. C. Charles bid $16 per lamp per year for spirit-gas.

E. F. Reed bid $25 per lamp per year for gas.

T. Tully, of Springfield, Ill., bid $20 per year per lamp for gasoline of 74 degrees gravity.

John Cox bid 10 cents per lamp per night for six months. Gas.

Covington & Cozzens bid $24.50 per lamp per year for gasoline.

The average price of lighting the streets with oil given in these bids is a fraction over $21 per lamp per year. The Gas Company has offered to furnish gas at $2 per 1,000 feet, and to use a 3-foot burner instead of a 5-foot burner, and to light the lamps by the newly-adopted time-table. What will this amount to per lamp per year?

The present average cost per lamp per year is $55,—the price of gas being $3 per 1,000 feet. The change of the burners will reduce the quantity of gas consumed 40 per cent. The reduction of the price to $2 per 1,000 feet will reduce the price of the gas consumed one-third, and this reduction will be greater because of the changed time-table. At the present cost of $55 per lamp, the average annual consumption of gas per lamp is 18,300 feet. The change of burners has reduced the consumption to 11,000 feet per lamp, which, at $2 per 1,000 feet, will amount to $22 per lamp per year for gas. It is not easy to estimate the exact reduction made in the number of hours when the lamps will be lighted; but, estimating it at 10 per cent, we have as the average amount of gas now consumed per lamp at 9,000 feet, which, at $2 per 1,000 feet, will leave the annual average cost per lamp per year at $18, or one-third the price heretofore paid.

These are the terms to which the People's Gas Company have been brought. In consequence of the great increase in the price of oil, the offer of the Gas Company is new, in the matter of dollars and cents, actually less than the average price asked by the oil bidders.

There are two considerations having a direct bearing on this subject which the Common Council should not overlook. The majority of the people of Chicago reside on the West Side. The territory is very extensive, and very large unoccupied tracts intervene between the resident districts. It would be a calamity to extinguish the lamps in the streets of this division of the city, and to do so would render large portions of it uninhabitable. There would be an exodus of thousands of families. The practicability of lighting the streets with oil in the stormy and winter season is questioned, and there is quite a protest by property-owners in the West Division against having that whole district subjected to the risks of the experiment, while they are taxed to light the North and South Divisions with gas. While the people of the West Division are willing to share any general sacrifice to meet the wants of the city, they do not feel disposed to submit to the experiment of having their streets lighted, or badly lighted, with oil from October to April, when the same streets may be lighted for the same or less money with gas. They think that, when the comfort, and protection, and safety of 300,000 citizens are at stake, there should be some previous test made whether the oil lamps can be made as effective in the stormy and wintry season as the gas lamps.

Another consideration urged by West Side residents and property-owners is that it is possible that the abrogation of the contract with the Gas Company and the making of a contract with the oil companies may result in litigation, in which the new contract would be enjoined, and between the two the West Division would be left unlighted altogether.

Under all the circumstances, the Gas Company proposing, according to the figures, to light the street lamps at less than the price asked for oil lamps, it is probably advisable that the city close the contract at the offer until April. In the meantime, while enjoying the gas lights at the rate of $18 per lamp per year, the city should have the efficiency of the oil lamps in the winter season practically tested by experience. With this experience, and with the results of six months' trial of the oil lamps in the streets, the Council, in April, will be in a position to act for the succeeding year intelligently. It is possible by that time the price of oil will have fallen from its present extravagant rates. To extinguish the gas lamps in the West Division without any previous trial or test of their efficiency will provoke universal complaint and protest, particularly if the gas can be had until April at as low a cost to the city.

BROTHER MOODY.

The first week of the revival work of Brother MOODY and his co-worker, the melodious SANKEY, has come to a close, and this Sabbath day dawns upon results even more important than were expected by the most sanguine. There is a temporary break in the personal work of Mr. MOODY, occasioned by his sad domestic affliction, of which notice has already been made in THE TRIBUNE; but the general work will not be interrupted. Other hands, eager and willing, have taken up the work, and will go on with it until the great evangelist's return, when he will resume his solemn duties with a new fervor and earnestness growing out of his affliction.

It is in admirable keeping with all the circumstances of these meetings and of Mr. MOODY's career that Chicago has done so well for him. Brother MOODY is one of us,—our friend, neighbor, and citizen,—although he has wandered far and wide and traveled in many strange countries. He was unknown to fame when he began his labors here. He laid the foundation of his wonderful success here. Chicago gave him his first impulses and his first encouragement, and out of all the experiences and influences of this cosmopolitan, energetic, and go-ahead city he derived the tact which has fitted him to deal with all kinds of people. There have been a genuine Chicago force, grit, and energy in his work which have impressed themselves upon people and given practical results to his teaching and preaching. Chicago has received him in a royal manner. She has prepared a church for him, built in the locality of his earlier triumphs, where he can minister if he is so disposed. She has erected for him the finest and most commodious tabernacle he has ever had in this country or abroad, where he can stand in the midst of 10,000 people and be heard by all of them. Her people have filled that vast building morning and night, and at noon have crowded the Farwell-Hall prayer-meetings. The ministers of nearly every denomination in the city have not only attended these meetings, but they have joined in the work, and they have given Brother MOODY personal encouragement. In every possible manner Chicago has shown her interest in his work, and that that interest is sincere is shown by the continued large attendance upon these meetings, notwithstanding the absence of Mr. MOODY. This proves that Mr. MOODY's appearance here is not a matter of curiosity or sensation, but that he is received and recognized for the sake of the cause he represents.

Brother MOODY has come here at an opportune time. All the departments of business are reviving, and there is need that the Church shall revive also. Although he works independent of all denominations, the great central truths which he preaches are common to them all, and therefore all have more or less of interest in his services. He will rouse the ministers and their flocks to renewed effort, and will infuse a new life and activity into all departments of denominational work. He has also come here in the midst of an exciting political campaign, and will do much to mitigate its asperities, and tranquilize and restrain the angry passions of our people. He will remain here after the election, and may keep the triumphant Republicans from exulting too loudly over their opponents, and administer comfort and consolation to the defeated Democracy, who will learn from him that it is better not to lay up their treasures where moth and rust corrupt. In all respects, Brother MOODY has a glorious field here in which to work, and it is white for the harvest. All good men in the city will bid him godspeed in his work, and all bad men should go to his services and become better.

THE COUNTY OFFICERS.

The Republican County Convention will meet on Wednesday next. It will be called on to nominate a State's Attorney, to serve four years; a Clerk of the Circuit Court, to serve four years; a Recorder of Deeds, to serve four years; a Sheriff, to serve two years; a Coroner, to serve two years; and five County Commissioners, to serve three years. There are general activity and strife among the friends of the several candidates for all these offices. They are all classed among those which are considered lucrative. The office of County Commissioner has no compensation attached save a per diem of $5 when officially engaged. This has been so arranged that the Commissioner's pay-roll averages $1,500 a year. The profits, however, whatever they may be, are outside of and beyond the law.

We have no disposition to enter into any controversy between the rival candidates, unless there be some special reason or objection to the nomination of a candidate. Insisting that the Convention can only hope for success, or merit success, by naming a list of candidates who, from the first to the last, shall be not only personally respectable, and with clean hands and clean characters, but shall also be competent, we insist that special care be taken in the selection of candidates for County Commissioner. Mr. BUSSE, from the country district, is a Republican, but, better than all, has been a man of consistent honesty in the Board, and such a man cannot be spared for any reason. Mr. BURDICK, another member of the Board, has been engaged during his whole term of three years in a daily struggle with the corruptionists; he has proved himself an honest officer, and the Republicans can select no man more acceptable to the public. His greenbackism will not weaken him in the defense of the county.

We understand that, with the tactics of an old veteran office-seeker, Mr. BRADLEY has been selecting delegates who are expected to be numerous enough in the Convention to nominate him for Sheriff. We have no objection whatever of a personal or political character to Mr. BRADLEY. He has been Sheriff several times, and has given the Republicans considerable trouble to elect him. The people of Cook County are somewhat tired of Mr. BRADLEY as a candidate, and especially with the efforts he makes to have County Conventions filled with delegates whose main business it is to nominate him for Sheriff. Two years ago this thing was repeated, and the Republicans can remember how that nomination weakened the general ticket and helped to defeat it. A like nomination last spring for City Treasurer was resented by the party at the polls; and such nominations may expect to be resented and defeated whenever they are made. The party will make a great mistake if they do not learn wisdom from these costly experiences. In 1874 the Opposition candidate for Sheriff was an Irishman, and yet BRADLEY could not hold the vote of the German Republicans. Look at the vote of Chicago at that election for Sheriff and for Congress:

WARD.	SHERIFF.		CONGRESS.		Bradley's loss.
	Agnew.	Bradley.	Dem.	Rep.	
I.....	570	541	496	596	55
II.....	683	440	608	505	65
III.....	1,082	1,048	1,022	1,120	72
IV.....	640	1,259	583	1,347	88
V.....	924	1,575	765	1,752	177
VI.....	2,663	436	2,512	592	156
VII.....	1,414	557	1,403	574	17
VIII.....	2,162	465	1,681	987	492
IX.....	2,794	600	2,148	1,342	652
X.....	909	890	735	1,082	192
XI.....	1,079	585	828	809	224
XII.....	647	1,197	580	1,264	67
XIII.....	697	1,700	712	1,598	.....
XIV.....	1,056	514	896	931	117
XV.....	1,716	1,116	1,612	1,201	85
XVI.....	1,271	920	1,159	1,025	105
XVII.....	1,434	593	1,279	721	128
XVIII.....	1,819	411	1,206	1,028	617
XIX.....	434	289	326	378	89
XX.....	1,445	514	899	1,108	594
Total...	25,438	15,951	21,389	19,903	3,952

It will be seen that the number of Republicans voting for Congressmen who refused to vote for BRADLEY amounted to nearly 4,000, and many of them voted for AGNEW. Thousands of native as well as German Republicans refused to support him.

We submit whether the nomination of Mr. BRADLEY, forced upon the party at this time, is advisable. Voters will not be dragooned year after year to vote for a man whom they have so often repudiated at the polls. There are other Republicans equally competent, whose nomination will give strength to the ticket, who should be preferred.

PAYMENT OF BONDS IN SILVER.

The adjournment of Congress, and the necessary postponement of any legislation on the subject, and the absorbing topics of the Presidential canvass, have to some extent suspended the discussion of the silver question. That question, however, is of too vast importance to be overlooked, and, before Congress meets, public attention will be strongly directed to it. In the New York *Nation* of Sept. 14 we find an article entitled "Why we cannot pay Government debts in silver." The drift of the argument is, that, even if the United States were at liberty before 1873 to pay the bonds in either silver or gold, this privilege was lost by the act of 1873 demonetizing silver, and the obligation thereafter became payable exclusively in gold. Here is the assertion:

> Now, let us apply this to the act of 1873 demonetizing silver. We will concede that up to that time we had a double standard, and that the Government had the right to pay its creditors either in gold or silver at its option. In that year, however, and by that act, Congress, with all the necessary formalities, made its option and announced it. It gave notice to the national creditors that it would pay in gold, and not in silver, and we are bound to presume that it did so for a good and sufficient reason.

The act demonetizing silver did not change any existing obligation of the United States. The national bonds are all payable "in coin" of the United States. When the act demonetizing silver was passed, the standard legal-tender coin of the United States was, in addition to the gold pieces, the silver dollar of 412½ grains, and containing 371¼ grains pure silver. The promise to pay was, therefore, to pay in either the gold coinage, or in this silver dollar, which was then worth more than the gold dollar. The United States could not change this contract. It could not deprive the creditor of any part of the promise to pay. The Government could no more avoid the contract by demonetizing silver, which was the more valuable coin, than it could by demonetizing gold. Had the United States demonetized gold in 1873, then, according to the *Nation*, the United States would forever after be compelled to pay its creditors in silver dollars. If the logic of the *Nation* be right in the one case, it must follow in the other. To further illustrate the absurdity of the argument that by demonetizing silver the United States released itself from the obligation of paying silver, why could not the Government demonetize both gold and silver, and thus escape payment in either kind of coin?

The obligation is to pay in coin of the United States. The standard coin was, at the date of the contract, gold and silver, and payment in either or both was lawful. No creditor could refuse either. The demonetization of silver was not a notice in any sense to the creditors that they should be paid in gold and not in silver. The United States had no power to change the contract one way or the other.

This question is not likely to be tested in any way on the payment of the 5-20 bonds. The fate of these bonds is probably fixed; they are to be taken up by the substitution of bonds issued under the Funding law. Five hundred millions of these new bonds, bearing 5 per cent interest, have already been issued; three hundred millions more, bearing 4½ per cent interest, are now in the market, to be followed by the issue of 4-per-cent bonds in sufficient number to take up all the outstanding 6 per cents. Our bonded debt, with the exception of the comparatively small amount in 10-40 bonds, will be in the form of bonds issued under the act of July, 1870. This act recites, and the bonds themselves contain on their face the recital, that said bonds shall be payable in United States coin of the standard weight and fineness as provided by law on the 14th of July, 1870. It is immaterial whether the United States demonetize silver or gold, or both; the bonds are payable, and must be paid, in the coin of the United States which were a legal standard on the 14th of July, 1870. The creditor can lawfully demand that he be paid in either the gold dollars containing the standard quantity of pure gold, or in silver dollars containing the standard quantity of pure silver, as the laws of the United States required on the 14th of July, 1870. The United States in like manner can pay these bonds in either gold or silver dollars, provided such dollars contain the amount of pure metal required by law at the date of the contract. No action of Congress in 1873 can change the obligations of this contract, which by law pertains to all the bonds issued under the Funding act of July, 1870, without reference to the date of their actual issue by the Treasury. All these bonds recite on their face that they are payable and must be paid in any coin of the United States a legal-tender on that 14th of July, 1870.

It was wholly unnecessary for the argument of the *Nation* to misrepresent the facts of the silver coinage by asserting that "it was only a subsidiary coin when it was demonetized, and had been so for twenty years, and was not in circulation." This silver dollar was, by law, the standard unit of value in American coinage from 1792 to 1873. By reference to the tables of annual coinage, it will be seen that, during the last five years preceding the act of 1873, the coinage of the American silver dollar was greater than at any like period in the history of the country. That it was not in circulation was due to the fact that its commercial value was greater than that of gold, and was worth less as coin than as bullion. It was, however, the American dollar, and, whether it was coined or not, it should never have been abolished.

The Chicago Democrats yesterday evening elected delegates to their County Convention, which meets to-morrow. The proceedings of the ward clubs were generally noticeable for the rough-and-tumble fighting which characterizes Democratic assemblages. The chief fight was between CHARLES KERN, eternal office-seeker, and DAN O'HARA, eternal office-holder. Unless white men are a little more uncertain than usual, the probabilities appear to be that KERN will be nominated Sheriff in order that he may meet with his third defeat.

ASPHALT PAVEMENTS.

At a recent meeting of the Council a resolution was offered directing the Department of Public Works to allow what is called the Illinois Paving Company to pave one street in each division of the city with bituminous concrete. The subject was referred to the appropriate committee, and, if financial considerations allow, the request will probably be granted.

The many abortions in the way of wooden-block pavements which disfigure the Chicago streets has of late caused special attention to be given to the advisability of using asphalt or concrete as a substitute for wood. Prominent among the many processes suggested is that which is championed by the Illinois Paving Company, and which may be used either for constructing an absolutely new pavement, or for repairing worn and defective wooden-block or cobble-stone paving. It has been applied in this city in two of these three ways. Last year the Board of Public Works, unwilling to go to the expense of relaying some badly-decayed block pavement on Sangamon and other streets, covered the bad places with a coating of this bituminous compound, and it has thus far apparently stood the wear and tear pretty well. At an earlier period a specimen of the bituminous concrete pavement was put down at the intersection of Washington and Dearborn streets, and, with one renewal, is still in use. The method of construction was to lay the pavement in two courses, the lower one of coarser material from two to five inches thick, the top one of finer stuff, laid on from one to three inches thick.

Owing to its location this piece of work has been put to a severe test, and has stood it tolerably well; but has betrayed defects which are unimportant there, but which would be serious if an entire business street were paved with it. The great difficulty with the asphalt or bituminous pavement is to so construct them that they will resist the extremes of heat and cold to which they are necessarily subjected in Chicago. Where the thermometer has a range of 130 degrees the strain upon a pavement is terrible. The specimen on Dearborn street does not seem to be materially affected by winter, but it has not stood the test of a summer sun so well. During this year's July days persons passing that way must have noticed the imprints of the corks of the horses' feet, and must have observed that the composition yielded slightly to their own tread. Had it been a little warmer the bituminous concrete might have been as mushy as some of the so-called asphalt pavements of Washington, where there is but one first-class piece of work, and that laid at the contractor's expense, with genuine asphalt. It has been discovered that these defective bituminous pavements have caused a heavy mortality among the horses. During the hot weather the bituminous compound has gotten into their feet, and cause foot-rot. Unless an unmelting roadway can be guaranteed, the same loss of horseflesh would result here.

The asphalt pavement which we want is one which is not so soft that it will run in summer or so hard and flinty that it will crack and break in winter. There have been some bituminous concrete sidewalks put down in this city which have been so cracked and disintegrated by the action of frost and ice as to be now utterly worthless. The Illinois Paving Company, however, claim that by carrying the concrete down from eight to eighteen inches along the edge of the pavement they can obviate all that. The only practical way to settle the question, however, is for the Company to pave an entire street. While the piece above referred to has, on the whole, done excellently well, yet there is not enough of it to enable one to arrive at a decisive verdict.

Among the deaths recently reported are those of M. PRILLEUX, one of the most popular artists of the Paris Opera Comique; of a great aunt of GUSTAVE FLOURENS, the French Communist, who died recently at the extraordinary age of 106; of another centenarian, Mrs. SUSAN PERKINS, of Sucasunna, N. J., who died last Thursday at the age of 101; of Capt. JOSEPH F. BAKER, of the United States Marine Corps, who served on the sloop-of-war Congress when that vessel was sunk by the Merrimac; and of Col. PHILIP B. FOUKE, ex-Member of Congress, of whom the *Illinois State Register* says: "He was born in Kaskaskia, Jan. 23, 1818. He began active life as a civil engineer, and in 1841 established the Belleville *Advocate*. He studied law, and in 1846 was elected Prosecuting-Attorney for his district. He held this office for two terms, and in 1851 was elected to the General Assembly. In 1853 he was elected to Congress, and re-elected in 1860. He resigned this position. In 1861 he recruited the Thirtieth Illinois Infantry, and served until April 22, when he resigned."

PERSONAL.

The *American Library Journal*, devoted to the exposition of a librarian's duties, has appeared in the East.

A New York *Times* reviewer ridicules the system of Latin pronunciation which has been proposed by Prof. Lane, of Harvard.

Jacob Lont, a young German, committed suicide by the open grave of Josephine Brocht in Greenwood Cemetery Wednesday. They were lovers.

The *Independent* states that Mr. Sumner's art collection was so poor that the Directors of the Boston Athenæum, to which it was bequeathed, refused to give house-room to a large portion of it.

Arthur W. Tyler, a graduate of Amherst in 1867, and for many years Assistant-Librarian of the Astor Library in New York, has been appointed Librarian of the Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore.

Goldwin Smith publishes his valedictory in the last number of the Toronto *Nation*, taking a gloomy view of the future of periodical literature in Canada. But the prospect cannot be so dark, since Mr. Smith has resolved to return to England.

Mr. John Fiske, of Harvard College Library, bears testimony that there are seldom any flaws in the mechanical execution of English books, while in German and French works blunders of the grossest description in paging, lettering, and binding, are only too frequent.

The San Francisco *News-Letter* has been publishing a list of medical practitioners in that city without diplomas, and has supplemented this with another giving the names of those who have regularly graduated, having taken the pains to verify it by writing to the institutions from which the degrees were said to be derived. The work has caused considerable excitement, but it has had a beneficial effect.

It is believed that the establishment of the new cab company in New York will have the effect to ruin the small proprietors of hacks; and the *Herald* suggests that they be allowed a share in the new enterprise, in proportion to the value of the property which they can turn in.

Charles Reade, having been presented with the "ladies' Centennial brooch" by Mrs. James T. Fields, of Boston, returns to her an antique and curious tea-pot "of the period when the citizens of Boston turned their harbor into a tea-pot, and tasted the sweets of liberty."

Mr. Eugene Schuyler, our Secretary of Legation and Consul-General at Constantinople, who has lately distinguished himself by his independent investigation of the Bulgarian outrages, is a man of solid acquirements. He has a talent for languages, and even understands several Slav dialects.

The project of certain public-spirited citizens in Philadelphia to buy the main exhibition building with its contents for a permanent memorial of the Centennial is likely to be realized. About $500,000 would be required for the purpose, it being impossible, of course, to obtain most of the articles on exhibition.

The monument of Columbus, to be dedicated in Philadelphia this week, was made by Prof. Salaia, at Carrara, Italy, of the purest marble. The figure is ten feet high, representing Columbus in the dress of his age and clime. The left hand rests upon a globe fifteen inches in diameter, the right holds a chart. Around the waist is a plain belt, from which hangs a sword. The height of statue and pedestal is about 22 feet; the work cost $18,000.

A pious woman of Boston, who has been giving spiritual seances of late to the edification and delight of a large circle of admirers, has been detected in cheating and exposed as an impostor. She adopted the old device of having her ghosts move up from the kitchen through a secret passage and a panel-door. The most important result of her experiments is the establishment beyond cavil of the fact that the turbulent spirits of the kitchen, with a little art, can be disguised beyond recognition.

The article in the current number of the *North American Review* which caused the dismissal of the editor, Mr. Henry B. Adams, was written by Mr. C. F. Adams, Jr., and entitled "The Independents in the Canvass." The publishers have caused a slip to be inserted in the magazine disclaiming all responsibility for the article. It was unsigned, and committed the *Review* to the support of TILDEN,—manifestly an absurd position for a periodical of such pretensions to take, with reference to either political party.

The *Nation* objects to the appointment of Mr. Groesbeck, of Cincinnati, as one of the "experts" to be chosen by the Silver Commission, intimating that he has not sufficient qualifications for the position. It says, further, that great pressure has been brought to bear upon the Silver Commission to induce it to dispose of its "expert" patronage according to political precedents. But we do not understand that an appointment of this nature confers any considerable advantage, social or pecuniary, upon such a man as Mr. Groesbeck.

The Rev. Dr. Dix, in the October number of the *Church Review*, examines critically the music of Moody and Sankey. He finds that their melodies are derived from the old school of ballad and parlor-song music, which forty years ago, before the introduction of Italian opera, was most in vogue. They have been revived, with all their characteristics and methods; "and now, adapted to sentimental verselets, are sung in hippodromes, and in Gospel-tents, and in parlors and boarding-houses on Sunday evenings, under the name of 'Sacred Gospel Hymns'!"

The London *Court Circular* announces the approaching marriage of Lord Rosebery with Miss Hannah de Rothschild, the only daughter of the late Baron de Meyer Rothschild. She is the richest woman in the world, having an independent fortune of seven millions of money. The report of this marriage is received with some surprise and distrust in New York, where it is known that Lord Rosebery was engaged to Miss Duncan, a daughter of William Butler Duncan, recently bankrupt. Nobody had presumed to question that this latter marriage would take place, notwithstanding the bankruptcy. There is, however, reason to believe that Lord Rosebery has transferred his affections to Miss Rothschild. There is probably nothing in the statements concerning

FOREIGN.

A Glance at the Political Situation in Eastern Europe.

Russia Strongly Inclined to Improve Her Opportunity.

The Porte Stands in Fear of Its Fanatical Lower Classes.

The British Ministry Respects Public Sentiment, and Drops the Sick Man's Hand;

At the Same Time Hinting that the Patient Must Take the Bitter Dose Prescribed for Him.

Prince Charles of Roumania to Have a Private Talk with the Czar.

Political Affairs in Mexico in a Very Unsettled State.

TURKEY.

THE OUTLOOK.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—Thoughtful men, familiar with the intricacies of Continental politics, consider the last week's developments portend the certain involvment of Russia in the Servian war, unless Turkey shall promptly assent to such terms of arrangement as the Porte insists will excite revolution on the part of the Moslems, and unless the other Powers shall unite in some positive declaration that will compel Russia to peace. The evidence accumulates that the Moslems are influenced by violent anti-Christian fanaticism. This has turned British sympathy against Turkey so generally that it is difficult for the British Government to sustain its traditional policy. Russia seems confident, therefore, that she has no occasion to fear armed intervention by England.

Per contra, the Rothschilds base their confidence that Russia will not commit herself to a great war, and that neither Austria nor Germany can, because their financial condition forbids; still the preponderating opinion here is that Russia's present opportunity of advancing her policy as against Turkey will not be forgone, and that the war must be extended.

THE NEGOTIATIONS.

VIENNA, Oct. 7.—Though the Porte was on Thursday positively to give an answer to the proposals of the Powers, there is no information of this answer having been officially handed to the Ambassadors. Sir Henry Elliot, on Thursday, presented his credentials to the Sultan. The supposition is, therefore, by no means excluded that Elliott's representations succeeded, at the last moment, in altering the Sultan's resolution, or, at any rate, gaining a respite, which offers a chance of avoiding the rupture which, after the tenor of the Porte's reply, seemed all but certain. The Grand Vizier on Wednesday declared that the acceptance of the proposals was impossible, as it would be equivalent to the Sultan abdicating the sovereignty of three Provinces. The respite which seems to have been gained may be used for finding a way out of the difficulty. The idea of returning to the original demand, and asking, before all things, the conclusion of longer armistice, seems to have presented itself.

There are good reasons for believing that the negotiations between Turkey and Montenegro have gone further than a renewal of the truce, and that there has been an approach between the two countries on the basis of the cession of territory to Montenegro. The Valley of the Tulta, near Podgoritza, is mentioned as comprised in this eventual cession.

RAGUSA, Oct. 7.—Prince Nicholas, of Montenegro, consented on Friday to a suspension of hostilities, pending the conclusion of a regular armistice, on the condition that the forts occupied by the Turks should be only provisioned sufficiently for the present requirements. This result is attributed to the mediation of the British Consul, and has caused a great sensation among the Sclaves.

DERBY'S LAST NOTE.

The tone of Lord Derby's dispatch to Sir Henry Elliot, regarding the Bulgarian atrocities, issued last night, is very severe. He points out the advisability of placing the disturbed districts immediately under an energetic Commissioner, who should either be a Christian or be assisted by Christian counsellors. This arrangement should be provisional and without prejudice to any future arrangements which may be made in concert with the Powers.

RUSSIAN ENLISTMENTS IN SERVIA.

PESTH, Oct. 7.—The Hungarian Premier, Tioza, declared in the Diet yesterday that all the guaranteeing Powers were acting in harmony, and that the Russian Government, in consequence of an understanding with Count Andrassy, Austro-Hungarian Premier, had adopted energetic measures against the exodus of volunteers, and had prohibited any more furloughs to soldiers.

GREECE.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 7.—The King of Greece left yesterday for home.

ATHENS, Oct. 7.—Demonstrations have taken place at Patras, Zante, and the Piracus, in behalf of the Greek population of Turkey, and urging Greece to make military preparations. The movement is becoming general.

ROUMANIA.

BUCHAREST, Oct. 7.—An Embassy representing Prince Charles, of Roumania, and consisting of the Premier, War Minister, and the Princes, Aide d' Camp and Chamberlain, starts for Livadia to-day, to pay a complimentary visit to the Czar.

PEACE OR ARMISTICE.

BELGRADE, Oct. 7.—It is stated in diplomatic circles that Ristics, the Servian Minister for Foreign Affairs, is making great efforts to obtain peace or armistice.

GREAT BRITAIN.

PROPOSITION TO RETALIATE.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The Sheffield *Telegraph* of to-day publishes the following: "In consequence of the injury to the Sheffield trade by America's heavy protective duties, representations have been made to Earl Carnarvon, the Secretary for the Colonies, suggesting that heavy import duties be imposed in retaliation on American products, both in England and her Colonies. To these representations Lord Carnarvon replied, on Friday, that, as will be seen on reflection, the proposal is not one which Her Majesty's Government could entertain."

GOLD SHIPMENT.

American eagles to the value of £68,000 were withdrawn from the Bank of England yesterday for shipment to the United States.

ROWING MATCH.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—R. W. Boyd, of Gateshead, beat J. H. Sadley, of Surbeton, by five lengths in the sculling race on the Thames, from Putney to Mortlake.

MEXICO.

THE LATEST REVOLUTION.

HAVANA, Oct. 7.—The mail steamer arrived to-day from Mexico, bringing advices to the 29th ult., on the day of the steamer's leaving Vera Cruz. *El Progeso* published a dispatch from Orizaba announcing the capture of Donato Guerra, and the King of Chihuahua by the Government forces. Three hundred prisoners were captured. The opposition paper, *El Pueblo*, publishes fhtelligence that 1,800 Federal troops in Sonora have pronounced in favor of Gen. Thomas Mejia, and that Gen. Mariscal, their commander, with a small escort, had arrived at Mazatlan. Not much credit is given to the statement.

Congress is now in session. The President has asked for an extension of extraordinary powers to the end of April next.

A bill is before Congress to revive the so-called La Fragua press law issued before the publication of the constitution, with an addition empowering the President to punish infringing editors with imprisonment not exceeding two years, or $4,000 fine. It is believed that as soon as these laws are passed Congress will proclaim its re-election, 107 members being in favor of that measure, and forty-five opposed to it. About sixty members are absent. Serious events are expected if this re-election measure is carried out.

Gen. Alatorre is stationary at Getuacan, with about 3,000 men. Gen. Diaz remains in Oaxaca. All military operations are at a standstill.

The Municipality of the City of Mexico have tendered to the Government the $80,000 charity fund they possess, invested in real estate, the Government paying to the charity fund from the income of the Custom-House in Mexico the sum of $25,000 yearly. It is stated that the States of Guanajuato, Mexico, and Raguallentes will soon be declared in a state of siege.

CUBA.

THE NEW CAPTAIN-GENERAL.

MADRID, Oct. 7.—Captain-General Jovellar has positively resigned, and Gen. Martinez Campos, his successor, will leave for Havana this month, taking with him several Generals. Gen. Campos is intrusted with discretionary powers.

HAVANA, Oct. 6, via KEY WEST.—Capt.-Gen. Jovellar unexpectedly returned to this city yesterday morning. His sudden return after the papers had said he went to make arrangements for a winter campaign, excites comment. Some say he could not get beyond Las Cruses on account of the rebels in that neighborhood, but the most probable reason is he has received intelligence of his being suspended in the Captain-Generalship. This change would make the present precarious situation still worse.

DISSATISFACTION.

Gen. Jovellar, when he started from here, took $150,000 in gold with him to pay some of the arrears to the troops. Two battalions of Spanish troops are reported to have revolted for not receiving their arrears of pay.

The *Diario* emphatically denies the report that Gen. Jovellar is to be relieved from the the Captain-Generalship.

Carl Munder, commission merchant and importer of jewelry, committed suicide last night by shooting.

CHINA.

AMICABLE SETTLEMENT.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 7.—The Imperial edict has been published, expressing regret for Mr. Margary's murder, and affirming the right of foreigners to travel through the country, and to enjoy the protection of the authorities. An envoy with a letter of apology for the Yunnan outrage is to go to England at once.

ITALY.

ELECTIONS ORDERED.

ROME, Oct. 7.—The Italian Chamber of Deputies has been dissolved, and new elections are ordered at the beginning of November.

FIRES.

IN CHICAGO.

The alarm from Box 124, at 3:50 yesterday morning was caused by a fire in the two-story frame building No. 1172 Michigan avenue, owned and occupied by Mrs. Higgins. Damage $100. Cause, a defective grate in the fire place on first floor.

The alarm from Box 371 at 8:50 last evening, was caused by the burning of a barn in the rear of No. 21 Burlington street, owned and occupied by Patrick Blake. The structure was totally destroyed, with a loss to the owner of $300. Cause of fire unknown.

The alarm from Box 341, at the corner of Van Buren and Canal streets, was turned in by Mr. Flavin, saloon-keeper, and was occasioned by the roof of the Chicago & Alton freight-depot taking fire from sparks from the chimney. Damage trifling.

The alarm from Box 381, at 3:30 yesterday afternoon, was caused by a fire in a barn in the rear of No. 755 Halsted street, owned and occupied by Joseph Goldenberg. Damage, $300; insured for $300 in the Home of Texas. During the fire Patrick Degnan, pipeman of Engine Company No. 25, received a severe cut in the left wrist by broken window-glass.

AT PEORIA.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 7.—The first disastrous fire fire for six months that has visited Peoria broke out last night in Cutter & Proctor's stove-foundry, North Water street. It is supposed the fire originated from some flasks in the melding-room, from which the fire had not died out. The loss to the firm is about $12,000, and is fully covered in the following Companies: Home, New York, $3,500; Rhode Island, $2,500; Fire Association, $3,500; Franklin, Pa., $2,500; Liverpool, $2,500; Imperial, $4,500; Orient, $1,500; Hartford, $2,500; Springfield, $1,500; Lancashire, $1,500; Pennsylvania, $1,000; Insurance Company of North America, $2,000; Phenix, New York, $2,000. As soon as the debris can be cleared away the firm will rebuild.

AT LAPEER, MICH.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 7.—A fire at Lapeer this afternoon destroyed the Masonic Block, Butts' boot and shoe store, Harmonic Hall, and several small buildings. Total loss estimated at $15,000.

EXPOSITION GOSSIP.

Our readers will remember the notice we gave last Sunday of the Rumford Chemical Works, which manufactures Prof. Horsford's celebrated Self-Rising Bread Preparation. We are pleased to notice that this very valuable article has received a gold medal at the Centennial Exposition, being the highest honors received by any exhibitor. At our Exposition a happy plan has been adopted for demonstrating the nutritious and health-giving properties of bread made from the Self-Rising Bread Preparation. It is baked in an oven prepared for the purpose in full sight of all visitors, and served up hot to all comers. Mr. Edward King, 14 Fifth avenue, is Northwestern Agent for the Company.

The Knabe piano triumphs everywhere. At the Centennial it has achieved the very highest honors, while at our Exposition it has triumphed over all competitors. It is exhibited here by Mr. Julius Bauer, the General Western Agent for this unapproachable instrument. Mr. Bauer's display is selected from the best of his very large and magnificent stock at his musical warerooms in the Palmer House, corner of State and Monroe, which, as all the West knows, are the most complete and most beautiful in this country. The Bauer piano, also on exhibition, is attracting most favorable attention.

Messrs. A. H. Andrews & Co., who have an elegant display at our Exposition here, received the highest award at the Centennial upon their patent "Triumph" school-desks and marquetry flooring. This firm has just furnished Rush Medical College with 700 opera-chairs that are new in style and remarkably comfortable.

How little we know of what is going on around us. Probably not many were aware, until the fact was demonstrated at the Exposition, that Chicago is manufacturing and selling genuine German cologne, which is in fact finer and stronger than the imported article, at less than half the price of the foreign cologne. The Garden City Chemical Works, Huyck & Knox, proprietors, No. 83 Michigan avenue, are doing this, and sending large quantities to the drug trade throughout the West.

RED-CAP.

It is understood that among connoisseurs of champagne wines, the "Red-Cap" brand of the firm of Lamartine, pere et fils, of Rheims, France, is to take place at the restaurant of Otto C. Ludwig, No. 121 Fifth avenue, on the anniversary of our great fire, Monday, Oct. 9, 1876. A number of distinguished gentlemen of the city will be Mr. Ludwig's guests on this occasion.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7.—Arrived, steamship Illinois, Liverpool; Faderland, Antwerp.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 7.—Arrived, steamship Hibernian, from Liverpool.

FASTNET POINT, Oct. 7.—Arrived, steamship Peruvian, from Liverpool.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Steamship Elysia, from New York, has arrived out.

THE KNABE PIANO AHEAD.

Baltimore American, Sept. 20, 1876.

Centennial award—Maryland pianos ahead. The celebrated piano manufacturers, Messrs. William Knabe & Co., have received the highest award for their grand, square, and upright pianos at the hands of the international jury on the musical instruments at the Centennial Exhibition in the shape of diplomas of honor and a medal of merit. By the peculiar system of awards adopted by the jury of the Centennial Exhibition, the number of awards is a large one, the same kind of medals being given to pianos of all grades; but the true test of merit, it is alleged, appears only in the reports of the judges accompanying the medals, and this places the Knabe pianos in the front. Some of the pianos exhibited are now at the warerooms of Julius Bauer & Co., Chicago, general agents of the Knabe for the Northwest.

INSURANCE.

The many friends of Mr. S. M. Moore will be pleased to learn that he has again embarked in the insurance business. He represents some of the best and most reliable companies in the country, and he will undoubtedly secure again the patronage and confidence of our business community. Mr. Moore is one of the oldest insurance men in this city, and is so well known that he needs no puffing whatever. In addition to underwriting, Mr. Moore is also associated in the real estate and loan business with Mr. E. A. Cummings under the firm name of E. A. Cummings & Co. The office of both firms is conveniently located at the northwest corner of Madison and LaSalle streets.

GRAIN COMMISSION.

In this issue "X 23" advertises for a partner, with capital, to join an old and well-established grain commission house. The advertiser is a well-known member of the Chicago Board of Trade, of first-class standing, and his books show a large and growing business of the strictly-legitimate order.

EUPEON!

The universally-acknowledged remedy for rheumatism and neuralgia. Any pain that can be reached by outward application Eupeon will cure. Headache or toothache can be relieved instantly. For burns, bruises, cuts, or sprains there is nothing like Eupeon. Try it and be convinced.

ELOCUTION AND VOICE CULTURE.

The art department of instruction at the Bryant & Stratton College in this city is already taking the honors. Perry Baird, the successful candidate at the collegiate oratorical contest, recently held at Evanston, received his training at this institution under Prof. Booth.

DONE HIS BEST.

Dr. Price has done his best to make his perfumes superior in sweetness, freshness, and permanency of odor to any perfumes made in this or any other country; and ladies of most equisite taste, who have examined them at the Exposition, have decided that he has succeeded.

THE FIFTH SERIES.

The Mechanics' & Traders' Savings, Loan, and Building Association, No. 70 Washington street, Portland Block, is now issuing the fifth series of its capital stock. No system combines safety and profit in so great a degree. None so popular when once adopted.

DON'T WAIT UNTIL YOU WANT

fall or winter garments, ladies and gents, before sending them to Cook & McLain for repairs, dyeing, or cleaning. 80 Dearborn street, 93 and 261 West Madison street.

THE RADIANT HOME BASE-BURNER STOVE

is the only stove with the new "cut-off," which holds the fire while the ashes and clinkers are removed. Dalton, No. 192 State street, sole agent.

SOMETHING NEW IN ART AT GENTILE'S.

The new carbon permanent print, which is made exclusively by Gentile & Co., No. 103 State street, is unrivaled for brilliancy and beauty of finish.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Boland, the well-known druggist at No. 53 Clark street, has made a great hit in the "Aromatic Bitter Wine of Iron." We advise those who are suffering from nervousness, impoverished blood, weakness, or impaired digestion, to try it.

Everybody should know of Dr. McChesney's dental rooms, so popularly recommended by all. First-class gold fillings at one-third the usual rates; $8 for the best set.

Anderson's Dining Room, established in 1867, is now located at No. 119 Fifth avenue, near Madison, and still maintains its popularity as to reasonable prices, cleanliness, and the best of fare.

VEGETINE.

VEGETINE

IS THE GREAT

FAMILY MEDICINE

AND

Health-Restorer.

GENERAL DEBILITY.

Debility is a term used to denote deficiency of blood. The nutritive constituents of the blood are in less than their regular proportion, while the watery part is in excess. Debility is a frequent occurrence. It is incident to a variety of diseases. The lower limbs are apt to be swollen. The patient is feeble, and cannot bear much exertion. The circulation is irregular, but almost always weak. Palpitation of the heart is a very common symptom. Violent motion often throws the heart into the most tumultuous action. The vital functions are languidly performed. The muscular strength is diminished; fatigue follows moderate or slight exercise. The breathing, though quiet when at rest, becomes hurried and even painfully agitated under exertion, as in running, ascending heights, etc. The nervous system is often greatly disordered. Vertigo, dizziness, and a feeling of faintness are very common. Violent and obstinate neuralgic pains in the head, side, breast, or other parts of the body, are also frequent attendants upon the disease. The secretions are sometimes diminished. In females the menses are almost always either suspended or very partially performed. The bile is scanty, and costiveness, with unhealthy evacuations from the bowels and dyspeptic state of the stomach, are extremely common symptoms.

MARVELOUS EFFECT.

H. R. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—I have used VEGETINE, and feel it a duty to acknowledge the great benefit it has done me. In the spring of the year 1852 I was sick from general debility, caused by overwork, want of sleep, and proper rest. I was very weak and much emaciated. I tried many remedies, without receiving any benefit from any of them, until I was persuaded to try VEGETINE. Before I had taken one bottle per week, my improved condition gave me renewed hope and courage. I continued to take it every day, gaining more strength until I was completely restored to health. The effect of this remedy, in the case of general debility, is indeed marvelous.

ELIZABETH A. FOLEY,
21 Webster-st., Charlestown, Mass.

SWOLLEN LIMBS.

LEBANON, N. H., Jan. 29, 1870.

MR. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—I write you this note to inform you of the effect of your "Blood Purifier" upon my system. When I commenced taking it a year ago, I was very much debilitated. My limbs were swollen so that it was impossible for me to get into or out from a carriage, and very painful to go up or down stairs. Indeed, I could scarcely stand on my feet. My appetite was gone, my strength failing rapidly. After using your medicine for a few weeks I began to improve. My appetite improved, and my strength returned. I can now perform my duties as a nurse with my wonted ease, and I feel I owe it to VEGETINE. Yours gratefully,

MRS. C. A. H. TILDEN.

A PERFECT CURE.

CHARLESTOWN, June 11, 1861.

MR. C. H. STEVENS:

Dear Sir—This is to certify that VEGETINE made a perfect cure of me when my attending physician had pronounced my case consumption, and said I could no survive many days.

MRS. LEDSTON, 35 Cook-st.

The facts stated by Mrs. Ledston are personally known by me, and they are true. A. D. HAYNES.

Would not be without

VEGETINE

FOR TEN TIMES ITS COST.

The great benefit I have received from the use of VEGETINE induces me to give my testimony in its favor. I believe it to be not only of great value for restoring the health, but a preventive of diseases peculiar to the spring and summer seasons.

I would not be without it for ten times its cost.

EDWIN TILDEN,
Attorney and General Agent for Massachusetts of the Craftsmen's Life Insurance Company, No. 49 Sears Building, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

BULBS, &c.

FALL BULBS,

Hyacinths, Crocus, Tulips, &c., &c.

FERNERIES,
FLOWER POTS,

And a full line of seasonable goods for House Decoration and Window Gardening.

KING & SAVAGE, 77 State-st.

DYEING AND CLEANING.

LADIES' FURS

REDYED, CLEANED,
ALTERED, REPAIRED, &c.,
AT THE
AMERICAN FUR DYEING WORKS
116 Lake Street.

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE.

We shall offer the coming week a full line of new style

CHAMBER SETS

At Less than Manufacturers' Cost.

ALSO,

CABINET PARLOR BEDS,

With Woven Wire Mattress, all Walnut, $28; regular price, $55.

PARLOR SUITS,

At prices NEVER BEFORE offered in this market.

Sideboards, Marble-Top Tables.

A FULL LINE OF MATTRESSES at Equally Low Prices.

We invite close cash buyers to examine our goods and obtain our prices.

HOLTON & HILDRETH,

225 & 227 State-st.

SPIEGEL & CAHN,

251 & 253 Wabash-av.

PARLOR SUITS

We especially call the attention of the public to our line of

PARLOR SUITS

Which for variety of styles, excellence in work, and exceedingly low prices, commend themselves to purchasers.

Our stock of Furniture is complete, and we can satisfy all buyers that we sell the best of goods only, and are never undersold.

N. B.—Photographs, with prices, sent on application.

REMOVAL.

H. & M. NEUBERGER & CO.,

267 & 269 Wabash-av.,

Manufacturers and Dealers of

RICH AND MEDIUM

FURNITURE.

We beg leave to announce to our friends, customers, and the public in general, that we have removed to our new and commodious Warehouse, where we will offer the largest and most complete assortment of all kinds of Furniture at prices that defy competition.

Parties in want of our goods will find it in their interest to examine our stock and prices before purchasing. No trouble to show goods.

N. B.—Until further notice our North and West Side customers will find a full and well-selected stock of Rich and Medium Furniture at our old stand, 167 Randolph-st., where they will be able to get goods at bottom figures.

BASE BALL.

BASE BALL.

Monday, Oct. 9, Tuesday, Oct. 10,

AT 2:45 SHARP.

GRAND CLOSE OF THE CENTENNIAL BASE BALL SEASON IN CHICAGO.

FAREWELL GAMES

OF THE GREAT CHICAGO TEAM OF 1876.

The Winners of the Pennant for this year will meet the Brown Stockings, holders of second place, and winners of every series played by them, at the Twenty-third-st. Grounds, to close the extra series for the Championship of the West.

Tickets at SPALDING'S, 118 Randolph-st.

COAL.

COAL BY CARGO.
COAL BY CAR.
COAL AT RETAIL.

Having received all our present stock during the past thirty days, our Coal is in splendid condition for delivery. We have bought since the late decline East, and are selling at the lowest market rates. Give us a call before purchasing.

BOGLE & CO.,

133 LaSalle-st.

DOCK—Chicago-av. Bridge.

TO RENT.

Desirable Offices

TO RENT

IN THE

TRIBUNE BUILDING.

INQUIRE OF

WILLIAM C. DOW,

Room 8 TRIBUNE BUILDING

FOR RENT

To a private family, the furnished residence, 216 Michigan-st., corner Harmon-court. Apply to GEO. W. ADAMS, 61 Dearborn-st.

MILLINERY.

OPENING

Our usual FALL OPENING will occur

Tuesday, Oct. 10,

When we shall display a large variety in

FINE MILLINERY

INCLUDING

French Pattern Hats and Bonnets,
The Latest Styles in Straw, Velvet, and Felt Hats,
Fine Flowers, Feathers,
Ornaments, and Silk Goods.

All our friends and the public generally are invited.

D. A. HEWES,

156 & 158 Wabash-av.

HATS AND FURS.

Erby & Periolat,

Fur and Hat Manufacturers,

87 Madison-st.

Mink and Seal Sacques, Muffs and Boas.

SABLE,	SEAL,
MINK,	ERMINE,
OTTER,	LYNX,
BLACK MARTEN,	FRENCH SEAL,
IMITATION LYNX,	IMITATION MINK,
ASTRACHAN.	

The Largest Stock of Furs and Fur Trimmings in the city, which we are offering from 25 to 50 per cent lower than last season. We are offering fur-trimmings at the following low prices:

	Per yard.		Per yard.
Black Marten	$1.75	Black Norway Fox	.75c
Gray Fox	1.25	Black Coney	.50c
Labrador Beaver	1.50	Imitation Seal	.50c
Raccoon	1.00	Gray Coney	.50c
Colored Beaver	1.25	Colored Nutria	.75c

All trimming good widths and of the best quality.

Large Stock of Children's Furs.

CASH PAID FOR RAW FURS.

ERBY & PERIOLAT.

SILVERWARE.

SILVER TEA SETS.

A great variety of New Designs of Gorham and other makes of Solid Silver. Also, Rogers, Smith & Co.'s celebrated Tea Sets, at $25 and upwards, and other articles in ornamental and useful silver.

GILES, BRO. & CO.

268 WABASH-AV.

BLACK TEA.

BLACK TEA.

We have just received, and will offer for sale on Monday next, the finest and purest Black Tea obtainable. After a trial you will drink no other.

Price Only One Dollar Per Pound.

HONG KONG TEA CO.

1 and 3 North Clark-st.

N. B.—Just the kind of Tea that sick and nervous ought to drink.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

ELGIN and WALTHAM

WATCHES,

And an elegant assortment of

FINE IMPORTED WATCHES,

FINE GOLD JEWELRY,

SILVER AND SILVER-PLATED WARE,

AT ABOUT

HALF THE REGULAR PRICES

Now being closed out at the

BANKRUPT SALE,

Cor. of Lake and Clark-sts.

Every article Warranted.

WALTHAM WATCHES!

For Waltham Watches of latest style cases and lowest prices call at

N. MATSON & CO.'S,

State and Monroe-sts.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. C. R. BROADBENT,

At Palmer House, Parlor Y,

Has established a National reputation by his success in the treatment of Pulmonary Complaints and Diseases of the Respiratory Organs by medicated inhalation. He also cures all Female Complaints, and Chronic Diseases of every name and nature, by his vegetable and electrical remedies. Paralysis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Deafness, etc., he cures without drugs by the Laying on of Hands and Magnetic Manipulations, etc. Advice free daily from 10 to 6.

DR. SWANSON,

THE MAGNETIC HEALER,

Rooms, 408 State-st.

Successful in all chronic diseases. Remedies for Mental or Physical Diseases sent by mail.

REMOVALS.

MRS. DR. GROSS

Has Removed her Office and Residence to the Palmer House.

Rooms near Elevator.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

IF YOU,

YOUNG MAN AND YOUNG WOMAN,

Married or contemplating marriage, desire to commence housekeeping, no time more fitting and auspicious than the present will you ever witness. The extremely LOW PRICES of

Furniture,
Carpets,
Stoves,
Crockery,

AND

HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

and the very great reduction in rent, together with our EASY and ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS of payment on the INSTALLMENT PLAN, combine to make this YOUR opportunity.

Our motto is Easy Terms and Square Dealing. You are invited to examine our stock, replete with every article for furnishing a house throughout, which we offer at prices lower than you have seen in twenty years. We quote:

Ingrain Carpets	45c to	$1.00
Double extra Ingrains	$1.00 to	1.10
Three-ply Carpets	$1.25 to	1.30
Chamber Sets		30.00
Marble-Top Chamber Sets		45.00
Marble-Top Dressing-Case Sets		65.00
Marble-Top Dressing-Case Sets		75.00
Fine Parlor Suits		40.00
Elegant Parlor Suits		50.00
Rich Parlor Suits		65.00
Elegant and elaborate Easy-Chairs	$6 to	18.00
Hair-Mattresses, best tick		12.00
Heating Stoves		5.00

Cook Stoves, warranted, $18, $20, $25, $28, $30, $35, and $40.

Ranges, $24, $28, $35, $40, and $50.

Parlor Stoves, $10, $12, $15, $25, and $35.

The celebrated Empire Parlor Bedstead in ten styles and new designs, $18, $25, $35, $50, $65, and $100.

Empire Parlor Bedstead Co.,

383 WEST MADISON-ST.

LADIES!

W. A. LOWELL & CO.,

The Popular Monthly Payment House,

Still Live, and are daily in receipt New Designs in

Carpets and Furniture,

From the best Eastern Factories,

HOUSEHOLD GOODS & STOVES

ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

Best Goods. Bottom Prices.

For Stylish Carpets and polite attention, go to

W. A. LOWELL & CO.,

736 West Madison-st.,

CORNER OF LINCOLN.

LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

THE CHICAGO

CARPET COMPANY,

233 STATE-ST.,

OLD STAND OF

ALLEN, MACKEY & CO.,

Are now offering Carpets, Furniture, Bedding, Curtains, and Wall Paper at surprisingly low prices.

NOTIONS.

TRIMMINGS!

Fancy Goods, &c.

We have now open a complete line of all styles of FRINGES, MOSS, and FUR TRIMMINGS at EXTREME LOW PRICES.

OPERA and PARTY FANS in SPECIAL NOVELTIES.

JEWELRY in English Garnets, Celluloid, Onyx, &c., in Pins, Earring Sets, Bracelets, Necklaces, &c. Our assortment is large and varied, and at ATTRACTIVE LOW PRICES.

Buttons, Cord, Tassels, and Trimming Braids, an immense line.

INSPECTION SOLICITED.

HOTCHKIN, PALMER & CO.,

137 & 139 State-st.

CROCKERY, CHINA, Etc.

POSITIVELY

CLOSING-OUT!

GO TO THE CLOSING-OUT SALE OF

CROCKERY,

PLATED WARE, Etc.

CHINA HALL,

324 West Madison-st.

OVINGTON BROS. & OVINGTON

HAVE REMOVED TO NUMBER 146 STATE-ST., OPENING WITH A NEW AND COMPLETE STOCK OF CHINA, GLASS, AND FANCY GOODS.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

SO!

MONTGOMERY & LAWSON,

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Lowest prices possible. Every pair warranted. Bargains in hand-sewed Shoes; 500 lot.

244 State-st., corner Jackson.

JEWELRY.

KENDALL,

242 STATE-ST., cor. Jackson.

REDUCED PRICES—NEW GOODS. Rolled Plate Jewelry a specialty. All kinds, new styles, cheap. Best 14k gold ever sold. A new lot of PARISIAN DIAMOND SETS in solid gold settings. Silver Plated Ware, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Canteens, all reduced prices.

APPLETONS' CYCLOPÆDIA.

APPLETONS'

AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA

New Revised Edition.

Entirely Rewritten by the Ablest Writers on Every Subject.

Printed from New Type, and Illustrated with Several Thousand Engravings and Maps.

The work originally published under the title of THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA was completed in 1863, since which time the wide circulation which it has attained in all parts of the United States, and the signal developments which have taken place in every branch of science, literature, and art, have induced the editors and publishers to submit it to an exact and thorough revision, and to issue a new edition entitled

The American Cyclopædia

Within the last ten years the progress of discovery in every department of knowledge has made a new work of reference an imperative want.

The movement of political affairs has kept pace with the discoveries of science, and their fruitful application to the industrial and useful arts and the convenience and refinement of social life. Great wars and consequent revolutions have occurred, involving national changes of peculiar moment. The civil war of our own country, which was at its height when the last volume of the old work appeared, has happily been ended, and a new course of commercial and industrial activity has been commenced. Large promises to our

GEOGRAPHICAL KNOWLEDGE

Have been made by the indefatigable explorers in Africa.

The great political revolutions of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multitude of new men, whose names are in every one's mouth, and of whom every one is curious to know the particulars. Great battles have been fought and important steps maturated, of which the details are as yet preserved only in the newspapers or in the transient publications of the day, but which ought now to take their place in

PERMANENT AND AUTHENTIC HISTORY.

In preparing the present edition for the press, it has accordingly been the aim of the editors to bring down the information to the latest possible date, and to furnish an accurate account of the most recent discoveries in science, of every fresh production in literature, and of the newest inventions in the practical arts, as well as to give a succinct and original record of the progress of

POLITICAL AND HISTORICAL EVENTS.

The work has been begun after long and careful preliminary labor, and with the most ample resources for carrying it on to a successful termination.

None of the original stereotype plates have been used, but every page has been

PRINTED ON NEW TYPE,

Forming in fact a new Cyclopædia, with the same plan and compass as its predecessor, but with a far greater pecuniary expenditure, and with such improvements in its composition as have been suggested by longer experience and enlarged knowledge.

THE ILLUSTRATIONS

Which are introduced for the first time in the present edition have been added not for the sake of pictorial effect, but to give greater lucidity and force to the explanations in the text. They embrace all branches of science and of natural history, and depict the most famous and remarkable features of scenery, architecture, and art, as well as the various processes of mechanics and manufactures. Although intended for instruction rather than embellishment, no pains have been spared to insure their

ARTISTIC EXCELLENCE.

The cost of their execution is enormous, and it is believed they will find a welcome reception as an admirable feature of the Cyclopædia, and worthy of its high character.

This work is sold to subscribers only, payable on delivery of each volume. It is complete in SIXTEEN LARGE OCTAVO VOLUMES, each containing about 800 pages, fully illustrated with several thousand Wood Engravings, and with numerous colored Lithographic Maps.

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Specimen pages of THE AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA, showing type, illustrations, etc., will be sent gratis on application.

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549 & 551 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

ADVERTISING.

MOST ADVERTISING FOR LEAST MONEY.

Kellogg's Lists

BY

SEPARATE STATES.

The problem of carrying advertisements in co-operative papers by separate States has at last been solved by the undersigned, and has been in quiet operation for some months. By a method for which we have secured letters patent, we are now prepared to execute orders for advertising in ANY ONE or more of the following

SEPARATE STATES.

States.	No. of Papers.	States.	No. of Papers.
Northern Illinois	102	Wisconsin	42
Southern Illinois	86	Michigan	54
Missouri	94	Indiana	53
Kansas	49	Ohio	53
Nebraska	20	W. New York & Pa.	30
Iowa	54	Southern States	50

Low Rates and Liberal Discounts.

Files open to advertisers. List of papers and estimates furnished by mail or in person.

A. N. KELLOGG,

70 Jackson-st.

TAILORING.

CANNON & CO.,

TAILORS.

Suits	$35 to $75
Trousers	7 to 16
Fall Overcoats	30 to 50
Winter Overcoats	35 to 75

39 Monroe-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO INVESTORS IN WESTERN LANDS.

The B. & M. R. R. owns 850,000 acres of good Lands north of the Platte River in Eastern Nebraska. This Company's Road lies south of the river, and as the lands can never be tributary thereto, it has been determined to sell them rapidly at very low prices and easy terms.

For full information address

A. R. TOUZALIN, Land Com. B. & M. R. R.,
Burlington, Iowa, or Lincoln, Neb.

DENSLOW

Leads in reducing his prices; others must follow. Best Card Photographs now $2 per doz., formerly $3. Equal to any made in Chicago. Come and see them. 184 East Madison-st.

Ostrich Feather Trimming.

A fashionable assortment at POLAND & SPIER'S, Manufacturers, 374 and 376 Canal-st., New York City.

Brinkworth's Packing House

And Market, now open. The choicest Beef, Pork, Mutton, &c., to be had in the city, always on hand. His celebrated Pork Sausages a specialty.

118, 121, and 123 East Twelfth-st.

COOPERAGE.

W. T. BALL, general dealer in Cooperage and Coopers' Stock, buy and sell, and sell on commission. Office and warehouse 119, 121, and 123 East Twelfth-st.

SPECTACLES.

SIGHT IS PRICELESS

BRAZILIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES

Suited to all sights by inspections at H. WARREN'S, Optician, 88 Madison-st. (Tribune Building).

THE FASHIONS.

Latest News from the Modistes of New York.

The Only Acceptable Styles and Colors of the Season.

Parisian Shoes and Slippers---A Bride's Outfit---Amusements.

The Social Season in Chicago on the Verge of Opening.

CHICAGO.

COMING SOCIAL EVENTS.

Cards are out for the wedding of Miss Louisa Jones with Mr. Henry Williams, to take place Thursday, Oct. 12.

The wedding of Miss May Humphrey with Mr. G. Mortimer Holmes will occur Tuesday evening of next week, at 7 o'clock, at the residence of the bride's mother, No. 862 Indiana avenue.

The marriage of Miss Mary Pullen, daughter of William Pullen, Esq., with Mr. William H. Mooney, will be celebrated Tuesday evening, Oct. 10, at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 434 West Congress street.

SILVER WEDDING.

The family of Mr. Samuel Waymen celebrated that gentleman's silver wedding Friday evening at his residence, No. 143 Aberdeen street. Mr. Waymen was one of the first settlers of Chicago, having arrived in August of 1833, when what is now the great metropolis of the West was a small village of 200 population. Among the ladies and gentlemen present were the brothers and sisters of Mrs. Waymen. Mrs. Horace Wilder, of New York, Mr. Julius Barker, Mr. E. D. Barker, Mrs. James Barker, Mrs. Sargeant Heath, Mrs. Chauncey F. Roberts, of Wisconsin; Mr. and Mrs. Gaulsberry and daughters, Mr. C. B. White, lady, and daughter Ella, Mr. C. C. Kohlsaat and lady, Mr. O. Sheppard, lady, and daughter Mattie, William Waymen, lady, and family, Mr. L. J. Swift and lady, Mr. James S. Waymen and lady, Mr. Thomas Tilley, lady, and daughter, Mr. William Lawrence, Mr. C. J. Wenban and lady, Mrs. Lomax, Mr. Armstrong and lady, Mrs. J. R. Wilson, Miss Lilly Thurston, and others.

SURPRISE PARTY AND PRESENTATION.

Thursday evening the employes of Gillet, McCulloch & Co. assembled at the residence of Mr. Adam C. Orr, Superintendent Gillet's Chemical Works, and presented Mr. and Mrs. Orr with an address congratulating them on their recent marriage, and accompanied with a beautiful silver cake-basket, suitably inscribed, and complete breakfast, dinner, and tea sets of the finest French china.

CHURCH NOTES.

The opening party of the Opera-House Club, Aurora, will be held Oct. 20.

The first party of a series to be given by the Fall Mall Club will occur Thursday evening, Nov. 9.

The October meeting of the Farragut Boat Club will be held at the Palmer House, Monday evening, 9th inst.

The Evanston Socials will open up the season with one of their entertainments Nov. 2, at their hall. Pound will be there.

The opening party of the West Side Reception Club is announced for Monday evening, Oct. 16, at Martine's West Side Academy.

The opening ball of the Standard Club will occur next Wednesday evening at Standard Hall, and will be a brilliant social event.

The members of the Nameless Club will hold a regular business meeting Friday evening, Oct. 13, at Martine's West Side Academy.

The first sociable of Chicago Commandery Knights Templar will be held at Martine's West Side Hall Tuesday evening, Oct. 31.

The members of the Musical Club, Oak Park, gave their first entertainment at the residence of Mrs. Horton last Tuesday evening.

A promenade concert and dance will be given Thursday evening at the Hyde Park Hotel by the ladies of St. Paul's Episcopal Parish.

The members of the Fall Mall Club will hold a regular business meeting Monday evening at 8 o'clock, in the club-room of the Tremont House.

The opening party of the South Side Reception Club at Martine's Academy, corner Indiana avenue and Twenty-second street, occurs Saturday evening.

The members of the Occidental Club are requested to meet at 1044 West Monroe street, Thursday evening, the 12th inst., to reorganize for the coming winter.

At a meeting of the members of the Nonesuch Club, held last Monday evening to reorganize for the ensuing season, the following persons were elected officers: Mr. A. T. Hodge, President; Mr. J. S. Nicholson, Vice-President; Miss May Parmelee, Secretary and Treasurer. Their first reception will be given at the residence of Mr. A. Pearson, 79 Park avenue, on Monday evening, Oct. 16.

PERSONAL.

Mr. E. Frankenthal and family are at the Tremont.

Miss Belle Hall, No. 172 Egan avenue, has returned from an extensive visit in the Eastern States.

Dr. E. F. Ingals and bride have returned home after an extensive wedding-tour through the East.

Miss Josie Fake will leave shortly for Washington, D. C., where she will spend the winter with her sister, Mrs. Wyman.

At No. 1094 Indiana avenue, Thursday evening, were married Mr. John Matson and Miss Hilma Anderson, by Bishop Cheney.

J. Irving Pearce, Esq., and family, of the Hyde Park Hotel, returned home last Saturday, after an absence of several weeks in the East.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Dorsey Carlyle have returned to the city, and will hereafter be found by their friends at No. 368 West Washington street.

Miss Anna Appleby and Mr. George A. Dickinson were married Thursday morning at the residence of the bride's father, No. 432 West Washington street.

Mr. Emil Liebling will be given a complimentary recital Thursday evening at Standard Hall, assisted by Miss Ella G. White, Mr. A. Wilkie, Messrs. W. Lewis, M. Elcheim, and F. T. Baird.

Johnny Hand has entered into partnership with Freiburg, and will, this winter, be better able than heretofore to fill orders for music at fashionable receptions, weddings, and other entertainments.

Last Friday evening a small company assembled to witness the marriage of Miss Urania Sharp and Mr. W. H. Harper. The event took place at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. S. Sharp, 612 Wabash avenue. Only the immediate friends of the family were present.

NEW YORK.

CUIRASS WAISTS.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Every day sees delightful novelties exposed to view at one or another of the grand openings. It is truly a time of rejoicing to the feminine heart, but one of fear and trembling to Paterfamilias. He, poor fellow, shudders with apprehension, as mamma cheerfully observes to the expectant brood at breakfast that "to-day is ——'s great opening," while she complacently informs papa that "things are so incredibly cheap, my love, we must buy before prices rise."

Among other beautiful novelties are some important cuirass waists, very long and slender, made of fine black kid. To meet the requirements of fashion these bodices must fit the figure to perfection, literally without crease or wrinkle. Some of these are handsomely embroidered, others are plain, while still more are ornamented in a very peculiar manner. A very elaborate design is cut out of the kid and left all open-work, so that the lining of the bodice or the waist like the skirt shows through with a very pretty effect. Some of these cuirass waists are made of buckskin in its natural color, either highly dressed, or sometimes in its primitive condition. These are handsomely embroidered in gold or silver, often in colors, and are the handiwork of Worth, hence their popularity. Others much simpler, of home manufacture, but equally pretty and attractive, are of iron-gray or pale-blue canvas, the former worked in old silver, the latter with bright silver. These articles sell for from $15 to $25, and find a ready market among our ultra fashionables.

GLOVES.

Pointed toes and the villainous high French heel are on the wane as walking shoes. The square toe and the sensible English heel have entirely superseded that species of fashionable torture, which will be assigned exclusively to ball-room wear. The "Fenelon," which has during the warm weather been so popular as a promenade shoe, will now be worn only in the house. It is an extremely comfortable shoe, and much more sensible than a slipper. It covers the foot well, comes high on the instep, has a large, simple buckle, and is made of kid, in all colors, of velvet or any desirable material, sufficiently stout, that it may match the toilette with which it is worn.

Olive and myrtle-green, although still exceedingly popular, have yielded the lead to a new shade of their own color, known as hunter's or rifle-green. It is very dark, but clear and decided and elegant in the extreme. A very handsome toilette of this shade has the skirt very long, of silk, trimmed with a deep-gathered flounce, which is edged with a double box-pleating one finger wide. The flounce is headed by a plaited ruffle one-half its width, which is surmounted by a large puff put on with a heading of its own. The overdress is a Marguerite polonaise of hunter's green cashmere, very fine, and trimmed with bands of heavy silk embroidery. A long pocket much elaborated ornaments the right side. Indeed, a dress without this side pocket is a rara avis in these days. This hunter's-green is especially popular in velveta for hats and bonnets.

AN ELEGANT BONNET

of this color and material is strikingly graceful and worthy of notice. The crown is of green velvet and the brim is smoothly covered with the same. The edge has a narrow cord of silver sewed on. Around the crown are loose folds of velvet lined with silk of a pale, delicate sulphur tint, which shows slightly here and there. The face-trimming is a bandeau of this same silk, with clusters of dainty pink azaleas with dark-green velvet leaves. At the back are fastened three ostrich tips, one of like color with the bonnet, the others of the exquisite sulphur hue, tipped with green. One falls towards the back, the remaining two over the crown, and the end of one droops a little over the face trimming. It is altogether a most elegant little bonnet, and always attracts a host of admirers. Velvet hats and bonnets will take precedence as dress affairs, but those who have worn the soft, elegant felts are loth to give them up, hence there is much rivalry. Fine French chips will be worn all through the fall, and, profusely trimmed with velvet, are quite as pretty as well as appropriate. They come in every desirable shade and shape. A very pretty one fits close to the head, and has a high, tapering crown. This latter is surrounded by a full box-pleating of navy-blue and dark-red velvet, which terminates in a large fan-like bow at the back, where there is a pretty cut-steel leaf. A twist of dark-red velvet just inside the brim is garnished by a cluster of French pinks and some fiery-hued blossoms. A handsome bonnet of the modified cottage shape is of black velvet, the high, sloping crown garnished with pleated folds of soft, mossy plush. A cluster of enormous loops of cardinal velvet and two white ostrich feathers, one curling forward over the crown, the other falling down over the velvet loops. The front is filled in with massed cardinal velvet. Strings to be tied under the chin, satin on one side, gros-grain on the other, complete this charming bonnet.

Among the last importations comes a most indispensable garment known as

THE FRENCH ULSTER,

and so elegant and stylish is it, as well as convenient and comfortable, that it has achieved immediate popularity. It is a long, half-tight sacque, gabrielle-shaped in the back. The front is double-breasted, and ornamented by two rows of medium-sized horn buttons. Jacket fronts are fitted neatly into the shoulder seams, cut low to a heart-shape in front. There is a rolling collar, and on the sides of the ulster proper are large pockets for both ornament and use. The cuffs, pockets, and bottom have several rows of machine stitching, which is the only trimming employed on the garment. For present wear, these ulsters come in light cloths, and the many pretty materials inclosed under the name of camel's hair, and for colder weather are some made of heavy melton and beaver cloth. For morning street wear, for traveling, or shopping on disagreeable days, the ulster is invaluable and incomparable, and poor old waterproofs look proportionately discouraged and distressed, at the advent of this formidable rival.

NEW MATERIALS

include a very pretty fabric known as cachmaretta. It is twilled like cashmere, but has a soft, fuzzy nap on the right side. As a combination material it is in great demand, as it drapes most gracefully, and appears to fine effect when combined with silk. Now that silk has advanced so much in price everybody (but the dealers) is delighted to know that an entire costume of silk is decidedly passe. Trimmings are very elaborate, and those who sigh for "beauty unadorned" must sigh in vain if they seek their ideal among the upper ten thousand. Fringe 10 and 12 inches deep, networks of chenille and jet, broad silk braids elaborately embroidered or wrought in metal, cord and tassels both elegant and massive,—these are the adornments, used singly, occasionally together, on every elegant toilette. The mania which raged so fiercely a short time ago for beaded lace, jet fringe, etc., has appeared with renewed vigor, and is greater than ever. Nearly all the new dresses, says, must appear on the street without some outer wrapping, which she will discard in-doors. Even now, ladies who are strict as to the demands of fashion, wear something, no matter how small or light, over their shoulders. For present use, little round capes, or those round in the back and having long, pointed ends before, are much worn, and are very graceful and stylish. Many of them consist solely of row upon row of jet fringe sewed upon net or some stouter foundation. Others are made of alternate bands of ribbon and insertion, or of ribbon or velvet and ruffles of lace. Very charming little shoulder-capes of this description can be purchased from $5 to $50 apiece, and to ladies with slender figure and drooping shoulders they are extremely becoming. Stout ladies do not affect them so much. Feather trimming has been revived and meets universal favor. Handsome wrappers of light cloths are made very elegant by borderings of this style. A handsome toilette shown me of rifle-green silk and matalasse is beautifully trimmed with bands of peacock feathers.

SLEEVES

are as numerous in shape as they are attractive in appearance. In one characteristic there is a strong family-resemblance, they are all long, some reaching half way between the knee and the edge of the dress. Most of them are of plain sacque pattern, retying for style and elegance more on the beauty of the cloth than on any ornamentation. Some, however, are ornamented to the highest degree. Bands of fur, later in the season, will replace the fringes and delicate feather borderings. A favorite trimming, and one likely to continue in use, is broad silk braid of all colors and widths. This braid is often rendered more dressy by a slight admixture of metal thread.

A fancy exists among some of our fashionable ladies for wearing set veils of color similar to the costume. Something new and pretty to replace the inevitable gilt or steel chatelaine has made its appearance. A long silk cord, rather heavy, passes around the waist and fastens by a silken slide. On one of the pendant ends is a tassel, from the other hangs the fan. The cord is round and massive, and in color matches the dress. Some elegant ones are of black and red, red and gold, blue and silver, black and steel, and so on ad infinitum.

MATTIE S.

PARIS.

THE NEW HATS.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—In visiting various establishments to obtain information worthy of notice, it is difficult to make selections in the profusion of elegance on every hand. It is true there are many gorgeous productions that only serve to add brilliancy to the general display, and which are totally disregarded by customers from the Faubourg St. Germain. Here is a hat of hunter's green, with its high, conical crown ornamented by a scarf of sulphur hue, whilst a plume of darker green falls over the drooping rim. A crescent of flashing steel clasps the scarf high up, behind, and huge tropical beetles are perched on the small, towering crown. The green and golden hues of these insects, and their uncommon size, proclaim they are the idols once worshiped by Egyptians as animated images of the sun. A few are seen gleaming among the feathers of a dark-blue hat whose conical crown is less exposed to view, and the effect might be attractive and unique if the upturned rim with a scarlet lining had been of another hue. A "chapeau piferari" has the crown entwined by a metallic band, representing a scarlet serpent, but its glittering scales and emerald eyes appear too animated to attract even the most eccentric. Seeking a contrast, to obliterate the idea that all present tendencies are loud, and to prove the truth of the old adage, "The French never scream," I turned towards a charming Marie Stuart hat, whose simple beauty and recherche style betrayed no effort to mingle the violent contrasts so admired by the crowd. It was of creamy uncut velvet trimmed with garnet; garnet and cream ostrich tips, mingled profusely over the crown, and small puffings of plain illusion, with a marabout feather, formed the light trimming in the face. This proved to be a carriage hat, ordered by Mlle. Lejeun, future Princess of Chimay. The marriage will soon take place, and in connection with that event I concluded to visit the establishment where

THE CHAUSSURE

for the same occasion is being prepared. Dressing slippers of white kid, with raised embroidery of violets, others of rose and blue velvet, to match the silk stockings of similar delicate hues cannot be excelled in beauty, while those for carriage, reception, and demi-toilette conform with the various colors of the dresses for those occasions and are made of the same material and of bronze. The square toes are narrower and the heels lower than those of last season, and all attempt to create effect by exhibiting red stockings between sandal straps, which are now frequently seen, is totally ignored in this trousseau.

Although information has been given regarding the winter cloaks that have appeared decided and permanent styles for the season will be furnished by modistes in a few days which will be forwarded to you in my next communication.

Many events herald a

BRILLIANT AND EARLY SEASON

in the fashionable world. The new palace of Baron Rothschild, with its magnificent architecture and grand salons, will soon be open for its princely receptions; also the drawing-rooms of the Prince and Princess of Oldenburg, who arrived in Pau last week with a numerous suite; which, in addition to the regal receptions already given and those in preparation, induce us to forget that the torrid heat of summer was so recently endured.

Paris papers are now announcing that those who want to see "l'Enfer" can do so, as it has been discovered in demolishing a house for the continuation of the Boulevard Henri Quatre. The magnificent bas-relief of the fourteenth century, which has been hidden for ages by modern decorations, represents the Virgin reposing on a monstrous head. The mouth of this monster indicates the entrance to hell, and contains a female devil, whose knowledge of fire and brimstone might have been a solution to the enigmatical freak of fashion who arrays her minions in diabolical hues, if Madame Lucifer had made her appearance sooner. This wonderful piece of sculpture will be transferred to the Museum of Cluny, and, as a work of art, remain unrivaled among the treasures that there abound.

THEATRICAL MATTERS

are still in a chaotic state. The Gymnase presents nothing but tableaux vivants and petty exhibitions to draw the public, but the return of Montigny, who will resume the directorship, will probably revive this theatre of Sardou, Dumas, and Feuillet. The "Huguenots" has been given at the Opera. The miniature theatre of Madame Piet opened with "Peau-d'Ane," and is well worthy of notice, although designed especially for children, and its scenes are nearly all in Fairyland. MATHILDE.

THE TILDEN CAMPAIGN.

("*The stake to be played for on Tuesday, Nov. 7, is the possession of the Government. Give us a Solid Southern vote at ALL HAZARDS.*"—*Hilton's Confederate Circular.*)

I.

Has the War been a failure? Have thousands been slain,
Have millions of money been squandered, in vain?
Is our GLORIOUS UNION at last to be lost,
That we saved for our sons at such terrible cost?
Are the laurels of many a desperate fray
By *terror and fraud* to be taken away?
Is the strength of the North but a thing of the past,
And have Traitors been humbled, to triumph at last?

II.

Though many brave hearts in the trenches were laid;
Though thousands of widows and orphans were made;
Though dear ones were taken forever away
From the homes that they loved, to be lost in the fray;
Though thousands of heroes in prisons were thrust,
To be starved by the *fiends* who refused them a crust;
Though our fields and our furrows were deluged with blood,
Has the spirit of Treason been nipped in the bud?

III.

Though we raised the old flag over Sumter again;
Though we tramped to the sea, through the Rebel domain;
Though down to the Gulf our battalions in blue
Passed on with a will no repulse could subdue;
Though we marched into Richmond, with victory crowned;
Though the last flag of Treason was brought to the ground;
Though millions in bondage were freed from their chains,
The old Rebel spirit *unconquered remains.*

IV.

In each Southern heart the old hatred still lives.
How mean is the spirit that never forgives!
All peace, law, and order, the Rebels defy;
Ungrateful they live, and ungrateful they die.
Instead of the gallows, we gave them our hands;
Instead of the prison, we restored them their lands.
We gave them again "*civil rights*," as of yore.
We pardoned their crimes. But they hate us the more.

V.

Unrepentant they live. Unforgiving they strive
To keep the old flame of Disunion alive.
Each fosters that natural hatred and scorn
He has felt for the North from the time he was born.
They sit in their sackcloth; they plot and they plan;
They watch and they wait, with the Copperhead clan,—
Till, by *terror and fraud*, they can sweep, like a blast,
O'er the face of our country, and triumph at last.

VI.

The embers of Treason are smoldering still.
The Rebels, unpunished, yet murder and kill,
In a land where a free man must fight or must fall
For the *rights* that his country has promised to all;
Where the Slave-Power and the Stripes, 'neath the White-Leaguers' feet,
Are trampled and torn in the dust of the street;
Where Confederate outlaws the Union defy,
And "TILDEN OR DEATH!" is the watchword and cry.

VII.

With a record of Perjury, Treason, and Crime,
The poisonous old Copperhead crawls from his slime:
The meanest of reptiles that curses ourselves,
He hisses "*Reform*" in each credulous ear.
He sends to the South this brief message of woe:
We must secure, "*at all hazards*," this land from our foes.
And back from the South the answering cry:
We will win, "*at all hazards*," though thousands may die.

VIII.

O Soldiers, who fought that our land might be free!
O Sailors, who toiled on the billowy sea!
Will you yield to vile Traitors, or triumph anew?
Will you man up the ship to the Copperhead crew?
Shall the Stars and the Stripes be dishonored at last?
Will you strike the bright colors you nailed to the mast?
Shall your labors be lost? Shall the blood of the slain
On the plains of the South have been wasted in vain?

IX.

The War is still raging, and blood is yet spilled.
The foe is not crushed, but it *never was stilled:*
And Traitors are rising: a struggle is near.
The sounds of the skirmish already we hear.
Though our rivers be red with the blood of the slain,
We must save, "AT ALL HAZARDS," our country again.
Down into the dust must Rebellion be hurled.
And swept, by a whirlwind of scorn, from the world.

OAK PARK, Ill. EUGENE J. HALL.

"NEOGA, Ill., Sept. 20, 1876.—We, the undersigned, being present at a meeting held in McAlister Hall, on Thursday evening, Sept. 14, 1876, and at which Mr. Robert Bishop delivered an address, do solemnly swear that Mr. (Robert Bishop) made use of the following language, in substance:

"*That the Government was pensioning soldiers who were maimed in the wars or hands; and that it (we) have been a God's blessing has they been shot through their heads, instead.*"

"J. T. MCSPADDEN,
"CALEB DAVIS,
"E. P. HYATT,
"J. HYATT,
"F. M. MARSHANT,
"M. A. EWING.

"*State of Illinois, Cumberland County*, ss.—Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public in and for the Town of Neoga, in the county and State aforesaid, this 20th day of September, A. D. 1876.

"T. WELSHIMER, Notary Public."

"ARENDSVILLE, Miss., Sept. 24, 1876.—A Republican meeting in New York, Sept. 23, 1876, at which four negroes were killed and several wounded by the Democrats.—*Authentic Dispatch.*

"Our fathers, in revolution organized in every State, so that, whenever the public opinion of a State demands it, the State can snap the tie of confederation that binds it to the Nation. The Union is voluntary; can break a treaty; and a State can repel coercion the same as a nation can repel invasion."—*S. J. Tilden in* 1861.

"NEW YORK, Sept. 23, 1876.—DANIEL MANNING, of the City of New York, being duly sworn, depose and say, that, during the time when the United States Christian Commission was in existence, and about September of 1863, whose mission it was to furnish supplies of provisions and medicine to the sick and wounded soldiers (it then holding no appointment under said Commission), Mr. Samuel J. Tilden was waited on by me and solicited to aid, when the said S. J. Tilden made to substance the following reply: "*I would rather see all the soldiers* STARVE TO DEATH *than give them* ONE CENT;" and the said S. J. Tilden DID NOT CONTRIBUTE.

"DANIEL P. JONES.

"Sworn to before me, this 21st day of September, 1876. WILLIAM FURNESS,
"Notary Public in and for the City and County of New York, No. 84."

"We are witnessing a Southern campaign carried on with the view of obtaining National supremacy. This is the worst form of sectionalism; and the sort of Solid South that we see calls for a Solid North; and the Solid North will appear in November."—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

Cremation at Gotha.

The Duchy of Saxe Gotha has taken the lead in allowing cremation, and the Town of Gotha has granted a site for the purpose. The German society for the introduction of cremation has paid a sum of 15,000 marks to the Town of Gotha to cover the necessary expenses for erecting a cremation apparatus. Strict regulations have been published by the police, ordering the examination by competent medical officers of all bodies to be burned, so as to prevent cremation in all cases where the causes of death have not been properly ascertained. Bodies sent from abroad are subject to the same or even more stringent rules. At first no corpse is to be burned unless the deceased has expressed a wish to that effect, and his relatives have approved of it.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Liberal Orders from the Country for Currency.

The Loan Market More Active---Clearings of the Week.

The Produce Markets Generally Easier---Provisions Slow.

Wheat Very Heavy---Corn and Rye Weak ---Barley Firm.

A More Active Shipping Movement.

FINANCIAL.

The end of the week brought with it no diminution of the activity that has characterized local finances in the last ten days. The counter business was heavy, and the demand for discounts was good, though not pressing. The orders from the interior for currency were well sustained, though somewhat less in amount towards the end of the week. The total amounts that has been sent out from Chicago this week is upwards of $2,000,000. The largest part of the demand for bank accommodations comes from the country. The country banks are asking for rediscounts to a large amount still, and are generally accommodated, as the banks have sufficient loanable funds to meet all the calls on them. The offerings of city paper have been increasing, partly on account of the difficulty of country collections and partly on account of the development of fall business. There has been some demand for bank favors from the receivers of grain on the Board of Trade.

Rates of discount were 8@10 per cent to regular customers; independent outside borrowers get concessions on these rates. The supply of paper on the street is light, and rates are unchanged.

New York exchange was sold between banks at 75c@$1.00 discount.

The clearings of the week are reported as follows by Manager D. R. Hale, of the Chicago Clearing-House:

Days.	Clearings.	Balances.
Monday	$ 4,710,316.91	$ 433,700.88
Tuesday	3,965,057.83	331,646.75
Wednesday	4,040,360.40	330,315.94
Thursday	4,031,646.27	249,311.93
Friday	4,311,562.88	227,631.19
Saturday	3,854,190.11	373,909.16
Total	$25,331,163.25	$1,925,505.85
Corresponding week last year	25,036,851.72	2,335,056.73

CLEARING-HOUSE INDICATIONS.

The transactions of the clearing-houses in the chief cities during the month of September were quite large, and, with the exception of Chicago only, at every city within 10 per cent of those of corresponding weeks last year. Hence, if we take the balances, a decline in prices, is apparent that the aggregate business of September, 1876, was considerably larger than September, 1875, measured in quantities exchanged. Indeed, no proof could have been the decline in purely speculative transactions in other cities as well as in New York, that it seems probable that in all legitimate business there has been a decided increase in values as well as in quantities. The clearings for four weeks ending Sept. 30 compare thus:

	1876.	1875.	Per c.
New York	$91,776,819,799	$81,944,338,770	— 8.9
Boston	178,780,392	184,946,628	— 7.3
Philadelphia	153,971,005	109,031,523	— 7.1
Chicago	76,126,736	87,443,775	—12.9
St. Louis	71,478,933	78,852,516	— 9.3
Pittsburg	22,926,541	22,442,181	— 2.1
New Orleans	16,187,271	16,585,899	— 2.5
Total	$2,293,631,744	$2,329,854,060	— 8.0

The decrease in the aggregate clearings is only 8 per cent. Stock transactions at New York alone account for a large proportion of this change; the decline in speculative transactions in stocks and other property greatly exceeds the entire falling in clearings. It seems safe to say, therefore, that in the great branches of business upon which the industry and prosperity of the country depends, there is not only an improvement in quantities exchanged, but a great improvement, for the aggregate transactions at the lowest prices of this year exceed in values the aggregate at the higher prices of 1876. In short, speculation excepted, the country is doing at least 10 per cent more business in quantities than it did last year, and more than it did last fall. Hence there is reason to look for a healthy recovery in profits.—*New York Public, Oct.* 6.

GOLD AND GREENBACKS.

Gold was 103¾@100 in greenbacks.

Greenbacks were 93¾@94¼c. on the dollar in gold.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

	Sixty days.	Sight.
Sterling	483½	485
Paris—francs	5.22½	5.20
Belgium	5.22½	5.20
Switzerland	5.21¼	5.18¾
Austria		41
Sweden		27¼
Holland		40¾
Germany		94¾

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.
United States 6s of '81,	118	116¾
United States 5-20s of '65,	113	113
5-20s of '67—January and July,	113¾	114
5-20s of '67—January and July,	114¾	115¾
5-20s of '68—January and July,	115¾	115¾
10-40s	113½	113¾
United States new 5s of '81,	113¾	113¾
United States currency 6s,	122½	

CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Chicago City 7 ₱ ct. bonds,	*105¾	*106¾
Chicago City 7 ₱ ct. sewerage,	*105¾	*106¾
Chicago City 7 ₱ ct. water loan,	*105¾	
Cook County 7 ₱ ct. bonds	*106½	
West Park 7 ₱ ct. bonds	*98	
North Chicago 7 ₱ ct. bonds (in Parks)	94	*98

*And interest.

LOCAL STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
City Railway, South Side	140	
City Railway, West Side	120	
City Railway, North Side	123¾	
Traders' Insurance Company	124	126
Chamber of Commerce	70	75
Exposition Stock	25	30
Exposition stock (scrip)	25	

TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—Gold opened at 103¾ and closed at 109, the lowest price since July, 1874. On gold loans the rates were ¼ and 1 per cent for borrowing, and flat.

Governments dull and steady.

Railroad bonds quiet. This afternoon C., C. & I. C. firsts advanced to 29, Missouri Pacific firsts to 93¾, and New Jersey Central convertible to 85. Lehigh and Wilkesbarre consolidated sold at 68.

State bonds dull and nominal.

The stock market opened ¼@¾ lower than it closed yesterday, except for Northwest and Ohio & Mississippi, which were each ¼ higher, and Western Union Telegraph and Pacific Mail, which were each ¼ higher. Soon after the opening the market became irregular, but in a short time was strong, and so continued throughout, in many cases the highest prices of the week being made. The improvement from the lowest point of the day ranged from ¾ to 2¾ per cent, the latter on Lake Shore, which rose from 93¾ to 96½. New York Central rose from 100¾ to 102; Michigan Central to 45¾, Illinois Central to 85, Delaware & Hudson Canal to 68, and St. Paul common to 27¾, closing at the best figures made. Delaware, Lackawanna & Western advanced from 69½ to 70¾ regular, and to 71¼ under the rule, closing at 70¾. New Jersey Central rose from 35¼ to 37, and the latter reacted to 36¼. Pacific Mail advanced to 23, and Western Union to 72, with the closing sales at 22¾ and 71¾ respectively. Northwest preferred was firm at 82½. The common rose from 33½ to 36¼, reacted to 37¼, and closed at 38. Erie advanced to 10¾, and Ohio to 11. St. Paul common sold up to 27¾, and preferred to 50½. The market closed uneasy.

The transactions at the Exchange aggregate 186,824 shares, of which 4,300 were Erie, 50,000 Lake Shore, 5,500 Northwestern, 15,000 Pacific Mail, 10,000 St. Paul, 9,000 Western Union, 6,500 Wabash, 40,000 Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, 14,500 New Jersey Central, 11,000 Michigan Central.

Imports for the week, including dry goods, $5,000,000; produce exports, $5,330,000.

Seventy thousand pounds in gold coin and Russian coin was received at the Assay office to-day, making a total of 2230,000.

Four hundred and fifty thousand dollars in American gold coin was received at the Treasury last night from Europe.

The weekly bank statement is as follows: Loans, increase, $894,400; specie, increase, $3,006,000; legal tenders, decrease, $3,167,900; deposits, decrease, $1,514,000; circulation, increase, $58,300; reserve, increase, $217,650.

Money market easy, 1½@2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4@6.

Clearings, $34,000,000.

Customs receipts, $321,000.

Sterling easier, at 483¾ for long; 485 on short.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Coupons, '81	118¾	New 5s	113¾
Coupons, '65	113	New 4½s	110¾
New	114¾	10-40s	113
Coupons, '67	115	Coupons	113¾
Coupons, '68	115¾	Currencies	123

STOCKS.

Western Union	71¾	New Jersey Central	36
Quicksilver	15¼	Rock Island	101¾
Quicksilver pfd	39	St. Paul	27¾
Pacific Mail	22¾	St. Paul pfd	50½
Mariposa	1	Wabash	8¾
Mariposa pfd	4	Wabash pfd	9
Adams Express	100	Fort Wayne	100
Wells-Fargo	98	Terre Haute	3¾
American	50	Terre Haute pfd	15
United States	61½	Chicago & Alton	103½
New York Central	101¾	Chicago & Alton pfd	118½
Erie	10¾	Ohio & Miss	10¾
Erie pfd	24¾	Del., Lack. & W	70¾
Michigan Central	45¾	C., C. & I. C.	29
Illinois Central	85	Ohio & Miss. pfd	29¾
Harlem	125	Missouri Pacific	93¾
Harlem pfd	132¾	Missouri Pacific 6s	93
Michigan Central	45¾	Atlantic & Pac. Tel	19¾
Panama	130	Indiana Central	20
Union Pacific	22¾	Chi., Burlington & Q.	124¾
Lake Shore	96½	Hannibal & St. Jo.	12¾
Illinois Central	84¾	Central Pacific bonds	107¾
Cleveland & Pittsburg	97	Union Pacific bonds	109¾
Northwestern	37	Pac. land-grants	100
Northwestern pfd	82½	Pac. sinking-fund	91¾
C., C., C. & I.	30¾		

STATE BONDS.

Tennessee 6s, old	44	Virginia, new	26
Tennessee 6s, new	43¾	Missouri	103¾
Virginia, old	26		

FOREIGN.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Consols for money and account, 95 1-16.

American Securities—'65s, 106; '67s, 108¾; 10-40s, 108¾; new 5s, 107¾.

New York Central, 92; Erie, 10¾; preferred, 17.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—Rentes, 109f 10c.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 7.—New 5s, 103¾.

COMMERCIAL.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock on Saturday morning, and for the corresponding time last year:

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	1876.	1875.	1876.	1875.
Flour, brls	9,141	7,118	6,402	8,103
Wheat, bu	68,917	126,613	139,105	75,240
Corn, bu	298,109	108,425	217,794	91,197
Oats, bu	43,430	53,275	50,631	70,314
Rye, bu	1,400	2,400	1,870	1,312
Barley, bu	41,875	21,400	10,502	27,121
Grass seed, lbs	194,477	143,837	266,309	97,722
Flaxseed, bu	595,267	727,610	400,242	145,500
B. corn, bu	68,000	30,300	28,000	40,822
C. meal, bs	66,300		1,240,978	993,214
Beef, brls		200	120	180
Pork, brls		300	300	614
Lard, lbs	20,400	46,980	404,112	201,411
Tallow, lbs	18,297	53,605		
Butter, lbs	139,932	124,000	118,925	90,240
Live hogs, No	17,474	9,089	5,295	5,635
Cattle, No	1,387	1,400	3,400	5,257
Sheep, No	1,054	2,724	433	1,758
Hides, lbs	149,643	220,487	113,251	193,870
Highwines, brls	18,937	111	211	191
Wool, lbs	347,580	63,140	194,800	90,200
Potatoes, bu	10,894	209	5,600	6
Coal, tons	4,500		1,020	
Hay, tons	110		50	
Lumber, m	2,058	5,309	1,597	2,810
Shingles, m	209	2,346	775	1,148
Salt, brls	263	700	2,557	1,823
Poultry, lbs	335	1,853		
Poultry, coops	58	338		
Game, pkgs	76	253		
Eggs, pkgs	614	1,101	283	149
Cheese, lbs	928	2,970	805	261
G. apples, brls	4,427	4,794	40	60
Beans, bu	48		3	

Withdrawn from store on Friday for city consumption: 1,734 bu wheat, 1,011 bu corn, 1,217 bu barley.

The following grain was inspected into store in this city on Saturday morning: 1 car No. 2 white winter wheat, 1 car No. 1 red winter, 2 cars No. 2 do, 3 cars No. 3 do, 5 cars No. 1 N. W. wheat, 32 cars No. 2 do, 12 cars No. 1 spring, 148 cars No. 2 do, 68 cars No. 3 do, 29 cars rejected do (301 wheat); 18 cars high-mixed corn, 308 cars and 45,000 bu No. 2 do, 79 cars rejected do (450 corn); 1 car No. 1 rye, 27 cars No. 2 do, 3 cars rejected do (31 rye); 1 car No. 1 barley, 18 cars No. 2 do, 47 cars No. 3 do, 21 cars rejected do (87 barley

REAL ESTATE.

The Loan Market Disturbed by the Weakness of Rates.

Investments of Chicago Capital in Chicago Real Estate.

The Park System Improvements at Humboldt Park—How to Render Passable the Approaches to the South Parks.

Real Estate in Boston and New York—Miscellaneous.

THE LOAN MARKET.

RATES OF INTEREST WEAK.

Considering the times, the market was quite brisk the past week. There was no increase in the number of loans, but the average amount of each was quite large. The weakness in the rate of interest still continues, and 10 per cent appears to be as rare a figure as 7 per cent was a short time ago. There are some large loans still in negotiation, only awaiting the decision of principals as to the terms. Eastern capitalists may as well understand that large amounts as improved property cannot be placed at a higher figure than 7 per cent. A Boston capitalist has been here for some weeks past for the purpose of investing money, and has succeeded in loaning over $200,000 on mortgages at 7 per cent.

Population is pouring into the city at a more rapid rate than is even patent to actual residents. Buildings are no sooner completed than they are occupied, the tenants for the most part being new comers. Notwithstanding the improvements in progress, but very little money is borrowed for this purpose, parties being flush of money and using their own idle capital.

All reports, however, indicate that the money market is working towards stringency, and it can scarcely be expected that 7 per cent will long be quoted as a regular rate for real-estate loans. There is a better feeling as regards payments, and complaints are few, the tabular statement below showing that releases are in excess of incumbrances.

Among the important transactions of the week are the following at

7 PER CENT INTEREST:

Blue Island avenue, 71 feet, southeast front, corner of Hope street, $7,500,—three years.

Dearborn street, 40 feet, west front, by 80 feet so Madison street, southeast corner, $60,000,—ten years.

Monroe street, 45 feet, north front, by 125 feet, southwest corner of Monroe street and Fifth avenue, $30,000,—five years.

Monroe street, 90 feet, south front, by 110 feet, northeast corner of Monroe and Market streets, $50,000,—five years.

The northwest and northeast corners of West Washington and West Water streets, $15,000,—five years.

AT 7½ PER CENT INTEREST.

A piece of land bounded west by the South Branch of the Chicago River, south by Twelfth street, commencing 300 feet west of the west line of Clark street, $16,000,—five years.

AT 8 PER CENT INTEREST.

Halsted street, 25 feet, east front, between Randolph and Washington streets, $7,000,—five years.

Randolph street, 80x180 feet, north front, known as the Hale building, and 20x80x50 feet, corner of Madison avenue and Fifty-fifth street, $75,000,—five years.

Thirty-first street, southwest corner of Indiana avenue, 100x160½ feet, $15,000,—three years.

West Madison street, 42 feet, south front, 25 x134 8-10 feet, between Leavitt and Oakley streets, $5,000,—five years.

AT 10 PER CENT INTEREST.

Town of Lyons, 273 acres, in Secs. 23 and 24, $14,000,—five years.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCT. 7.

Instruments	1876. No.	1876. C'ideration	1875. No.	1875. C'ideration
Trust-deeds	139	$ 507,019	196	$ 1,808,080
Mortgages...	37	68,600	46	136,630
Aggregate..	175	$ 575,625	242	$ 1,944,710
Releases ...	185	.....	222	.....

SUBDIVISIONS.

The following plats were filed for record the past week:

(1) Field's Subdivision of Lot 1, Block 2, Bushnell's Addition, into four lots, two of which front east on Dearborn avenue, each 27½x95 feet, and two front north on Chestnut street, the one having a frontage of 25 and the other of 30 feet, with a depth of 54½ feet.

(2) Norcott's Subdivision of south ½ of Lot 6 and Lots 7 and 8, Block 2, Springer's Subdivision of n. ½ of n. ½ of n. ½ of n. ½ of n. ½ of Sec. 3, 38, 14, into six lots, each having a frontage of 20 feet on Prairie avenue by 160 feet deep.

(3) Survey of Lots 14 and 15 in Block 4 in Hamburg, in Gehr's Subdivision of Blocks 23 and 24, Canal Trustees' Subdivision of Sec. 33, 20, 14.

SALES OF THE WEEK.

A MODERATE NUMBER OF TRANSACTIONS.

In the sales reported below the condition of the real-estate market of this city is very fairly represented. They are not numerous, and the considerations paid are proportioned to the present views of investors, not the former dreams of speculators. The purchase by L. Z. Leiter of the building 199 and 201 Madison street, on the north side of the street and west of Fifth avenue, is a specimen of the class of investments from which Chicago real estate has most to expect. This property has a frontage of 54 feet, and was bought for $90,000 cash. The building is a new four story stone-front store, and is leased for three years to Kindskopf, Barbe & Co., the present tenants, at $10,000 a year. The price of this purchase was determined by the income the property would yield, and the consideration was, presumably, part of the profits of a profitable Chicago business. THE TRIBUNE has frequently pointed out that the real-estate interests of Chicago depend much more closely for their support on the investments made by business men, making money here, than on any speculative class, or any migration hither of foreign capital. A resume of the most important purchases that have been made in this city since the panic will show nearly all of them to have been made by our leading and successful merchants. It was this class that built up New York, and that will give Chicago realty its most solid and enduring development.

Although operations in boulevard and park property have been restricted for a year or two past, constant improvements are in progress in the neighborhood of the magnificent system that surrounds the city. Our readers are already familiar with the development of the South Park. Fully as much has been done on the West Side, particularly in the neighborhood of Humboldt Park. Since last spring the aspect of this resort has been entirely changed. A beautiful lake has been made, thousands of trees and shrubs planted, and fine, well-made roads and paths laid out in every direction. Eighty acres have already been beautified in this way, placing Humboldt Park at the head of the West Side parks. The city has already crept up along Milwaukee avenue, Division street, and North avenue to within a very short distance of the park. The means of communication with the park from the central part of the city are very good, comprising a street railway on North avenue. Division street is being rapidly improved, and by next spring will afford one of the best drives out of the city to the park system. Among other improvements in progress in Humboldt Park is the manufacture of a landscape feature not vouchsafed by Nature,—a hill. This little mountain is to be thirty feet high, and will contain 35,000 cubic yards of earth. On its summit an observatory will be erected, giving a total elevation of sixty feet, and enabling visitors to look over the city and out on the lake. The advantage to the present and future population of Chicago of its generous park and boulevard system can hardly be overestimated. In older cities, home or abroad, shaded streets, or near, roomy, well-planned parks are the prerogative of the rich. But persons of the most moderate means can secure a homestead site on a Chicago boulevard or park. Property a selling in the neighborhood of Humboldt Park at $30 a foot and less, and a house and lot in an eligible situation could be secured for $1,200. A city that places a cordon of over thirty miles of such sites for residence within the reach of persons of very moderate means must be regarded as offering unusual attractions as a place of residence.

J. H. & Jacob Weil, who made the sale reported above to L. Z. Leiter, also sold 59 feet on South Park avenue, near Twenty-sixth street, for $6,250 cash.

E. C. Cole & Co. sold 100x125 feet, northeast corner of Van Buren and Ladin streets, for $6,500 cash, and 40x153 feet, northeast corner of Jackson and Paulina streets, for $2,500.

The property on Ellis avenue, immediately south of Douglas place, 40x130 feet front, was sold by a Dearborn street firm for $8,000, all cash.

Cosslit & Lay sold, at LaGrange, frame house and 100 feet of ground to F. A. Grout for $3,500 cash, and 50 feet to Mrs. C. Nutting for $1,000 cash.

E. S. Hawley sold 299x178 feet on the northeast corner of Calumet avenue and Fifty-ninth street, and 75x163 feet on Prairie avenue, north of Forty-ninth street, east front, for a total consideration of $14,250.

C. Busse sold No. 351 Blue Island avenue, and Nos. 65 and 67 Hastings street, all improved, for $11,000.

Frank Sturges sold, on the northwest corner of Green and Harrison streets, 250x160 feet improved to the Chicago Stamping Company for $32,912.

A. L. Crocker sold 47½ feet front on Wells street, south of Wisconsin street, also 48 feet front on Church street, south of Centre street, for the total sum of $12,000.

A. B. Johnson sold 80x81 feet, improved, on the northeast corner of Halsted and Hubbard streets for $12,000.

F. F. Ovistt sold on Prairie avenue, north of Twenty-sixth street, brick house and lot for $10,500.

W. C. Reynolds bought twenty-two acres in the east half of 5, 10, 14 for $10,000.

E. Ashley Mears reports the following sales at Winnetka:

M. R. Hobart, editor of *Railway Age*, two-story frame, with Mansard roof, $5,000.

M. McConnell, editor and proprietor of *Saturday Evening Herald*, two-story frame, with Mansard roof, tower and bay window, $5,000.

At Highland: Two-story frame, with two bays, John B. Robinson, $3,000.

H. P. Gatchell, two-story frame, $6,000.

H. P. Gatchell, Jr., two-story frame, $4,000.

J. W. B. Frasier, two-story frame, $4,000.

At Idlewild: S. E. Bingham, Italian villa, $5,000.

Larkin & Co. sold one house and lot at Humboldt Station, Humboldt Park, for $1,300, cash and time.

SATURDAY'S TRANSFERS.

The following instruments were filed for record Saturday, Oct. 7:

CITY PROPERTY.

Ellis Park (Nos. 21 and 23), 231 ft s of Prospect-place, e f, 41x106 ft, dated Oct. 5 (Emanuel Sandheimer to Haiman Lowy)..... $ 20,000

Harrison st, 360 ft e of Western av, n f, 1x125 ft, dated Oct. 16, 1875..... 100

Newberry st, 144 ft s of Wright st, e f, 24x100 ft, dated Oct. 2..... 2,000

Milwaukee av, 125 6-10 ft s e of Noreen st, s w f, 25x102 ft; also Pratt st, n e cor of Morgan st, s f, 48 2-10x103 ft, dated Sept. 27..... 7,500

Main st (No. 35), s w cor Colegrove st, s f, 28 6-10x115½ ft, dated Aug. 3..... 2,250

Archer av, 60 ft s w of Bonfield st, n f, 25x100 ft, dated Oct. 4..... 2,000

Clybourn av, 466 7-10 ft n w of Webster av, n e f, 25x120 ft, dated Oct. 6..... 1,000

West Eighteenth st, 118 ft w of May st, n f, 25x99 ft, dated Sept. 27..... 685

West Washington st, 100 ft w of Sheldon st, s f, 25x131 3-10 ft, dated Oct. 6..... 2,000

Cottage Grove av, (No. 3344), 24 ft s of Twenty-ninth st, e f, 20x142 ft, dated Oct. 3..... 6,000

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS, WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Wabash av, bet Forty-seventh and Forty-seventh sts, e f, 301x161 ft, dated Oct. 5 (Thomas Moran to Isaac P. Coates)..... $ 23,680

Same property, dated Oct. 5 (Isaac P. Coates to John C. Haines)..... 23,460

Calumet av, n e cor of Fifty-third st, w f, 350x190½ ft, with 27 other lots in same subdivision, dated Oct. 6 (John D. Jenslagh to John A. Markley)..... 26,400

Wentworth av, 470½ ft s of Fifty-third st, e f, 62 7-10x183 ft, dated Sept. 30..... 1,200

State st, s e cor of Forty-sixth st, w f, 25 x161 ft, dated Oct. 7..... 2,000

SUMMARY FOR THE WEEK.

The following is the total amount of transfers for city and suburban property within a radius of seven miles of the Court-House filed for record during the week ending Saturday, Oct. 7: City—Number of sales, 76; consideration, $390,380. North of city limits—Sales, 1; consideration, $2,500. South of city limits—Sales, 8; consideration, $83,174. Total sales, 85; total consideration, $476,154.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE APPROACHES TO THE SOUTH PARKS.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—For several years, and especially during the past season, the streets leading to the South Parks have been in such a bad condition as to detract greatly from the pleasure of the drive and sensibly lessen the number of vehicles.

This seems the more unreasonable because the great burden of the expense of the purchase of the park property and its improvement has been borne by the citizens of the South Side. Of the first $300,000 paid in, the Towns of Lake and Hyde Park contributed only $30,000, or 10 per cent, the balance having come from city property-owners. So that it is not simply a question of expediency, but a right to which the people are entitled, and which they should exercise without delay.

The improvement by the Park Commissioners of any one of the important avenues leading to the boulevards (which by them and the property-owners might be agreed upon) could not but very materially and favorably affect the value of the property along such street. The natural approach to the park seems to be by the way of Michigan avenue to Thirty-fifth street, thence east to the Grand Parkway; but Prairie avenue from Sixteenth, or Calumet avenue from Twentieth, or South Park avenue from Twenty-second, could be made available for the purpose. The great advantage to property-owners would be that the expense of such improvement would come mainly, if not wholly, from the general fund, and not by a particular special assessment upon the property benefited. While the improvement of the roadway of the avenue selected would be the first necessity, a general plan of uniform trees, sidewalks, etc., could be entertained and put into process of completion so fast as the wishes of the property-owners and the ability of the Park Commissioners would permit. In an arrangement of this character, it would perhaps be necessary to give to the Commissioners the police surveillance of the avenue selected, in so far as the disuse of the street by heavy teams is concerned, save in such cases as the particular needs of residents thereon might require.

The distance from the thickly-settled portion of the city of the parks, and the main dependence upon street-cars of those not able to use private conveyances, has kept the mass of our people in ignorance of the vast amount of work which has already been done, and consequently has deprived them of the enjoyment which the enterprise was intended to afford; but it can readily be seen that the control of the avenue connecting with the boulevard would enable the Park Commissioners to place their phactons at the disposal of the residents of the city without inconvenience to them, and, if the entire tour of the parks could be made in these delightful conveyances at an expense of not more than twenty-five cents for each passenger, the real benefit of the entire enterprise could be more easily secured.

The harmony of the entire scheme laid out in the organization of this work would be reached if, in the event of the erection of a Union Depot on the ground which the Common Council has recently decided to sell, Michigan avenue, commencing at Monroe, should be made the great artery leading to the parks. It needs no stretch of the imagination to picture the result which would follow the dedication of this thoroughfare to that purpose, with an elegant driveway, and ultimately a system of improvements in unison with the entire scope of this park enterprise. The matter is within immediate reach. If Michigan avenue was to be used as indicated, next spring would see the street available and in fine condition; if the other avenues named were selected, more time would perhaps be required. The initial steps would necessarily be taken by property-owners. While it is a matter which comes properly within the province and duty of the South Park Commission, yet the work which they have already commenced would doubtless keep all of their available resources employed for years to come. It is, however, but fair to suppose, from the liberal and enterprising spirit which they have thus far shown, that they would not only appreciate both the necessity and feasibility of such a work, but would also heartily co-operate with the City Government, or with property-owners, in any request made upon them having this object in view. W. O. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BUILDING IN NEW YORK.

The New York *Evening Post* says:

It is evident from the number of new buildings erected in New York, and the plans and specifications filed with the Department of Buildings during the years 1874 and 1875, and for eight months of the present year, that the depression in real estate is gradually disappearing. From a statement recently furnished from the office of the Department of Buildings, the estimated cost of new buildings was in round numbers about $25,000,000 in 1873, $17,000,000 in 1874, and $18,000,000 in 1875. For the present year the statement of plans filed represents in round numbers the sum of $12,000,000. This sum represents two-thirds of the year, and equals in proportion the grand total of last year.

BOSTON REAL ESTATE.

One of the prominent facts in connection with the depression of the times is the vast shrinkage in the value of real estate, both improved and unimproved. In the City of Boston, for instance, the real-estate valuation for the present year, as appears by the Assessors' estimates, is over $338,000,000 in a total valuation of not quite $749,000,000. This indicates a falling off of about 6 per cent from the real-estate estimates of last year, or, in figures, nearly $35,000,000. In the opinion of men best informed in real-estate matters, the bottom has been reached in this decline, and they think they already notice a little better demand for property to rent or to buy for residence or investment. There is an abundance of money to be found to let on mortgage at from 5 to 7 per cent to the amount of 50 to 60 per cent on the present reduced valuation. Real estate at existing figures, and with the margin mentioned, is pronounced to be as safe securities as can be found.—*Boston Journal of Commerce.*

NEW YORK REAL ESTATE.

A rather more hopeful view of the future, while saying nothing about the present condition, is about all that can be written of the tone of the real-estate market at present. At the Exchange salesroom, during the week under review, no less than six Central Park Fifth avenue lots were disposed of at prices ruinous to the owner, five of them being vacant lots, and one with a four-story brown-stone front house, which was bought in for the account of the holder of the second mortgage.—*New York Real-Estate Record.*

SECRET SOCIETIES.

ODD-FELLOWS.

Members of the fraternity who wish to attend the session of the Grand Lodge to be held in Jacksonville, commencing on the 10th inst., can leave by the Alton & St. Louis Road at 12:30 p. m. to-morrow. The fare for the round trip is $7.20, and tickets can be procured at the depot, corner of Canal and Madison streets.

B. P. O. E.

The Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks is an organization which had its origin some years ago in New York City, where the Grand Lodge is located, and which is already a recognized institution among a select circle of good fellows in Philadelphia and San Francisco. It is a benevolent organization designed to give pecuniary and other aid to the members or their families when they stand in need of it. More particularly is it intended to grant aid to the widows and children of deceased members. Yet this is by no means the whole aim and object of the order. It extends its helping hand to members who are out of employment, or who, through any unlucky turn of fortune, may be temporarily reduced to a needy condition. The Philadelphia, New York, and California lodges are in a flourishing condition and it is now proposed to found a lodge in Chicago. Among those who compose the charter members are Mr. Joseph Mackin, Cool White, Billy Rice, William Harrison, Fayette Welch, Harry Stanwood, and John Hart. The Chicago Lodge, No. 4, will be formed this week.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

On last Friday evening, after the close of the Lodge, C. C. Dr. Phillips said they were about to perform a very pleasing duty in the presenting G. V. Cr Vesy with a gold star and gold-headed cane as a token of the high esteem in which he is held by the members of Excelsior Lodge No. 3. P. C. James Duncan then came forward and presented him with the star and F. C. Dr. Thibodo with the cane. There was a very large attendance of members and visitors, among whom were Messrs. D. A. Cashman, P. C. G. Kendal Hughs, Mr. Tiffney, Mr. Henry, Dr. Dunn, Mr. Heiland, Sergt. Biattner, Mr. J. Beemer, and Mr. Carson. The star is a superb and chaste piece of workmanship, and attached to it is a clasp with the following inscription: "Presented to G. V. C. Vesey by the members of Excelsior Lodge No. 3 K. of P. as a token of their high esteem. Chicago, Sept. 29, 1876." The cane was heavily mounted, and bore the same inscription.

CANADIAN ITEMS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

TORONTO, Oct. 7.—At Parry Sound, Waubashene, and other points in Northern Ontario, quite a brisk snow-storm prevailed to-day. Snow also fell at Sarnia, London, Parkhill, and other places in Western Ontario.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

OTTAWA, Oct. 7.—It is officially announced that the Hon. David Laird, Minister of the Interior, has accepted the appointment of Lieutenant-Governor of the Northwest Territory, and will leave for Battleford in a few days.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

QUEBEC, Oct. 7.—In view of the certain distress among the burnt-out families during the coming winter, a permanent Relief Committee has been formed, and an effort will be made to raise a supplementary relief fund. It is estimated that after all the persons actually in want are removed from the barracks there will remain nearly 3,000 souls to be assisted during the winter.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 7.—The Presbyterian Synod, before closing last night, passed a resolution expressing strong disapprobation of Sunday travel on Government railways, and urging the Dominion Government to discontinue Sunday traffic on all railways and other public works under its charge.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

MONTREAL, Oct. 7.—The Rev. A. J. Prescott' Rector of St. Clement's, Philadelphia, and a member of the Society of St. John the Evangelist, a very ritualistic body, in Cowley, England, who has been celebrating the retreat in the Church of St. John the Evangelist in this city, has been inhibited by the Bishop of Montreal from officiating in any parish within the diocese.

QUEBEC, Ill., Oct. 7.—The Irish citizens held a meeting last night and decided to erect a monument to the memory of the Irish immigrants who died at Grosse Isle in 1817. Archbishop Lynch, of Toronto, is the patron of the monument. Subscriptions from the Irish population of the United States and Canada are solicited to carry out the project.

PEWAUKEE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

PEWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 7.—Raw weather the past few days has caused the lake to be covered with ducks in great variety, and sportsmen have come in daily loaded down with all they could swing about their necks and shoulders. This morning opened with a bright, clear sun, and Chicago and Milwaukee parties waiting here for such a change, moved early for the field of action with rod and gun, and at nightfall had reaped a rich reward in both fin and feather.

The Rev. Thomas Goodspeed has been at Pewaukee amongst the Chicago parties, presenting the claims of the Baptist Theological movement as its agent in the removal movement. Its proposed new locality is south of Chicago, surrounded by the beautiful suburban towns of Morgan Park and Washington Heights, and as many summer-resorters hereabouts have large real-estate interests to be benefited by the removal of said institution, contributions from this region have been made and largely increased by the visit of its indefatigable agent.

LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 7.—The eleventh annual Convention of the Grand International Union of Locomotive Firemen is being held here with closed doors. At to-day's sessions the following officers were chosen: Grand Master, Henry Hoffman, Schenectady, N. Y.; Vice Grand Master, J. Rowan, Madison, Mich.; Grand Secretary, J. Harber, Chicago; Grand Treasurer, F. Fellows, Clinton, Ia.; Grand Marshal, J. Rambo, Philadelphia; Grand Guide, Samuel Cowan, St. Albans, Vt.; Grand Chaplain, J. A. Cockley, Baltimore.

ILLINOIS STATE TREASURY.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 7.—The following are the receipts and disbursements at the State Treasury during the month of September: Receipts—Revenue fund, $231,401.65; Illinois River Improvement fund, $5,000; school fund, $134,941.15; local bond fund, $46,060.43. Total, $417,403.23. Disbursements—Revenue fund, $135,297.47; school fund, $1,001,893.58; Illinois Central Railroad fund, $50,937.31; local bond fund, $121,790.11. Total, $1,305,908.47.

ALDRICH'S OPPONENT.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—It was a natural inquiry upon the part of even old residents of Chicago, when the nominee who is to oppose Mr. Aldrich was chosen a week ago, to inquire, "Who's Hoxie?" Certainly, considering that John R. Hoxie has been a resident of this city for nearly twenty years, growing with its growth and sharing in its prosperity, and connected, especially of later years, with some of its heaviest commercial and industrial interests, he was singularly unknown to the great bulk of residents. This is apt to be the case with men who have given their time closely to their business and have mixed little in the active work of politics.

Having enjoyed an acquaintance with Mr. Hoxie extending back nearly a score of years, I cannot remain quiet while the newspapers, or some of them, are attacking his good name. Knowing the spirit of justice with which THE TRIBUNE is conducted, I feel sure you will not refuse to publish a few words in defense of an old citizen who has come so much for Chicago, even though he now happens to be a political rival. I have known Mr. Hoxie since he first came to Chicago, and I do not remember ever hearing a word to his discredit until since he received the Democratic nomination for Congress. But now he is spoken of as an associate of bummers and thieves. This is indeed news to his old friends and business associates, who have for years held his acquaintance an honor.

Mr. Hoxie is a native of Wayne County, N. Y., and is the descendant of Quakers. Rather proud of the homely religious tenets he has inherited, he is yet the least bigoted of men, and several of the religious societies of the southern portion of the city, particularly a number of struggling Catholic churches, are glad to bear testimony to the liberality of his efforts in their behalf. It is said that to various religious and eleemosynary institutions in this city he has given in the aggregate as many thousand dollars as he has been here years. No one has been more open-handed in the charities of his immediate neighborhood than Mr. Hoxie.

Immediately upon coming to Chicago, eighteen years ago, he connected himself with the live stock interest, from which he has never been divorced, though he has considerably enlarged the field of his commercial enterprise. He was the live stock agent of the Michigan Southern & Lake Shore Railroad, a position which, nominally at least, he holds to this day. He prospered, investing his earliest savings in Michigan Southern and other railroad stocks. He was long domiciled at the corner of State and Twenty-second streets, as residents of the old Third Ward, especially the Democrats thereof, will not fail to remember. When

THE WAR OF THE REBELLION

broke out he was an ardent War Democrat, and, it is said, remembers vividly the precise location of Camp Douglas, a recollection which his rival for the honors of the Democratic Convention did not possess at a critical moment. He was always the friend of soldiers with whom he came in contact, and took a lively interest in the War.

In 1868-'69 he was enabled to invest largely in railroad stock, and at the same time made some judicious purchases of real estate, from which he realized handsomely. Besides considerable improved realty in the city, he has an elegant mansion on Michigan avenue in Hyde Park, where he dispenses hospitality with whole-souled freedom.

HIS PUBLIC SERVICES

have been brief. He served one year as a Trustee in the Town of Lake; another as President of the Board of Trustees of Hyde Park. To the latter Board he was chosen by a unanimous vote, although there were two separate and distinct tickets in the field, save as to his candidature common to both. His fixed interests were known to be so large, and he was so implicitly trusted by his fellow-villagers, that without his contrivance he was placed on both tickets.

In a long and active commercial career he has never had a difference with business men which required the arbitrament of the courts, and he possesses the most unbounded confidence and good will of all with whom he has ever transacted business. Can many business men of equal experience say as much?

Mr. Hoxie is of medium stature, and wiry, well-knit frame. His clean-shaven face is frank in its expression. His forehead is full and rounded. In manner he is easy and unaffected. He says little, and probably never made a set speech in all his life, but what he has to say is generally to the point. During the year he served as President of the Board of Trustees of the Village of Hyde Park he said less and accomplished more than all his associates. He is

A RAPID THINKER,

and quick to act, and what he undertakes he usually accomplishes. His friends do not claim that if chosen to Congress he would make a brilliant speech-making member, but they do assert that as a shrewd, active man, possessed of executive force and conspicuous for hard common sense, he will have the influence necessary to obtain for the district the appropriations which should be there. He will let the fancy work go while he labors to secure for public works the money which the present delegation from this city failed utterly to obtain.

Mr. Hoxie's strong characteristics are unerring judgment,

INDOMITABLE PLUCK

and persistence, industry that never tires, courage that never falters, and a native force and acumen which carry all his projects to success. As to his integrity, that is unquestioned. This is the way the Democratic party is proud to support in the First District of Illinois. Mr. Hoxie is not by any means the abandoned character his political rivals would make him out to be. A DEMOCRAT.

MARRIAGE.

GUENTHER—KUNE—Sept. 30, at Tompkinsville, Staten Island, N. Y., by the Rev. W. S. Rainford, George G. Guenther and Mrs. Lizzie Galloway Kune, both of Chicago.

HARPER—SHARP—Friday evening, Oct. 6, 1876, at the residence of J. S. Sharp, Esq., 612 Wabash avenue, by the Rev. Arteur Mitchell, Mr. W. H. Harper and Miss H. Ursula Sharp.

BUCKINGHAM—HILL—On Sunday, Oct. 8, by the Rev. Robert Collyer, Edward H. Buckingham and Clara R. Hill, daughter of Horatio Hill, all of this city.

WILLIAMS—SINCLAIR—On the evening of the 3d inst., at the residence of the bride's father, 70 North Leavitt, by the Rev. Francis Mansfield, of the Church of the Atonement, Mr. Randolph Williams, of the firm of John A. Oliver & Co., and Miss Ida V. Sinclair.

LARIMER—SHERMAN—At Waukegan, Ill., Oct. 5, 1876, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Norman Eddy, Mr. Wm. D. Larimer, Mr. Joseph M. Larimer, of Chicago, and Miss Fannie L. Sherman.

LEIENDECKER—MANLEY—On Thursday eve, Oct. 5, at the residence of the bride's father, 4630 South Dearborn street. By the Rev. Dr. L. Bowery, Mr. John C. Leiendecker and Miss Jennie Manley. No cards.

BARKER—WALBRIDGE—Oct. 3, 1876, by the Rev. L. Stone, Joseph Barker and Mrs. M. J. Walbridge, both of Chicago.

REYNOLDS—WRIGHT—In Cambridge, Mass., 7th inst., September, at the residence of the bride's uncle, W. H. Flanders, Esq., by the Rev. H. K. Pervear, Mr. George W. Reynolds and Miss Gertrude M. Wright, both of Chicago. No cards.

DEATHS.

GRISWOLD—Oct. 6, George A. Griswold, after a protracted illness of ten weeks, aged 29 years 1 month and 22 days.

Funeral at late residence, 376 Hubbard-st., Sunday, Oct. 8, 1 p. m.

☞ Utica and Syracuse (N. Y.) papers please copy.

PELLETIER—Oct. 6, after nine months' illness, Adele Pelletier.

Funeral from residence, 21 Blue Island-av., at 11:30 o'clock Sunday.

☞ Quebec papers please copy.

WOOD—At Chemung, Ill., Oct. 6, Laura Irene, only child of David L. and Rosa D. Wood, of South Englewood, aged 2 years and 11 months.

LEE—On Friday, Oct. 7, at 3:30 a. m., of Bright's disease, Lucy A., youngest daughter of William L. and Deborah P. Lee, in the 20th year of her age.

Funeral from parents' residence, 93 North Sheldon-st., on Monday, Oct. 9, at 2 o'clock p. m.

STARING—Oct. 7, of paralysis, Leonard T. Staring, aged 49 years 10 months and 23 days.

Funeral from residence, No. 286 Fulton-st., on Monday, Oct. 9, at 2 p. m. Friends of the family invited.

WILLIAMS—The funeral of Frederick Stanley Williams will take place at residence, 363 Michigan-av., 12:30 o'clock Sunday, Oct. 8. Carriages to Graceland.

KIRK—At the residence of his brother, W. J. Kirk, Esq., 1201 West Lake-st., Chicago, Ill., of paralysis, Joseph Kirk, formerly and quite recently, of Swinderley, Lincolnshire, England, aged 40 years.

☞ Lincolnshire papers please copy.

HALL—At 6 o'clock yesterday morning, after a long-continued illness, Mrs. Mary M., wife of David A. Hall, aged 45 years, of 117 Vernon-av.

The friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral services at the residence to-day at 4 o'clock p. m.

BROWN—At Marine Hospital Oct. 6, of cancer of the liver, Frederick W. Brown, aged 52 years and 21 days.

Funeral from the residence of his daughter, 348 East Indiana-st., at 1 p. m. Sunday, by carriages to Graceland.

FAIRBAIRN—Robert Fairbairn, son of James and Ann Jane Fairbairn, aged 6 years.

The body will be sent from the residence of his father, 477 Hubbard-st., to Greenwood Cemetery, New York, by 5:15 express train this afternoon.

SWATRIDGE—In this city, Oct. 7, at the residence of his son, John Swatridge, of Yeovel, England, aged 67 years.

Funeral from 177 West Washington-st. to-day, the 8th, at 1:30 o'clock, to Graceland Cemetery by carriages. Friends are invited.

☞ Somerset and Dorset, England, papers please copy.

WELD—J. D. G. Weld, in Pensacola, Fla., on the 26th ult., of typhoid fever.

☞ Ottawa papers please copy.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

SEVENTH WARD.

A mass-meeting of Republicans of the Seventh Ward will be held at the southeast corner of West Fourteenth and Union-sts., Monday evening at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Convention to be held Oct. 11. The members of both Clubs, and also the members of the German Republican Club, and all good Republicans who are not members of any Club, are earnestly invited to be present and participate in the nomination of honest, upright, and capable men for delegates, who will truly represent the ward in the Convention.

CICERO REPUBLICANS.

There will be a Republican meeting at the Tilton School-house, Northwestern Car Shops, Cicero, on Wednesday evening, when R. E. Hoyt will address the meeting.

FIRST WARD REPUBLICANS.

There will be a meeting of the First Ward Auxiliary Republican Club Monday evening at 8 o'clock, at Judge Gary's Court-room in City-Hall, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the County Convention, etc.

FIFTH WARD REPUBLICANS.

The Republicans of the Fifth Ward will rally at No. 1016 Halsted-st., near Archer-av., Monday evening, Oct. 9. William M. Stanley, Esq., W. D. Carlisle, Esq., and William W. Roberts, will address the meeting. Mr. Stanley will speak in German.

SEVENTH WARD REPUBLICANS.

A special meeting of the Seventh Ward Auxiliary Republican Club will be held to-morrow evening at 381 Blue Island-av. A full attendance of members of the Club as also the marching company is required.

EIGHTH WARD REPUBLICANS.

There will be a meeting of the Republican Executive Committee of the Eighth Ward at 351 West Harrison-st., to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock sharp.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION AND CITIZENS OF CHICAGO AND COUNTY OF COOK:

Maj. Wm. E. Waite having been suggested for the responsible office of Recorder of Deeds of Cook County, we desire to thus formally submit his name to your favorable consideration, sincerely believing that his career as a citizen, a soldier, and an officer of the Government, warrants the conclusion that his nomination and election will signally promote that true reform which is a necessity of the times.

To his more intimate acquaintances the record of Maj. Waite is substantially as follows:

A citizen of Chicago nearly thirty years, he has never been before the people seeking office. His competency is vouched for and guaranteed by those with whom he has been brought in business contact through a series of years in which he has held positions of trust and confidence.

At the outbreak of the Rebellion in 1861 Mr. Waite abandoned a lucrative business, and was mainly instrumental in enlisting one of the first two companies of infantry mustered into the service from this city, which made up the Twelfth (Gen. McArthur's) Regiment of Illinois Volunteers, of one of which company he became the Captain. He served with gallantry and distinction throughout the War; was promoted for meritorious services, and secured the respect and confidence of his superior officers, many of whom are at this time honored and distinguished residents of this city.

Since the close of the War, as an officer of Internal Revenue, he has been faithful among the faithless, honest where nearly all were corrupt; his being one of the two names of Revenue-Storekeepers which THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE declared should be written in letters of gold. Fearlessly exposing an attempt to bribe him into the Whisky-Ring, the Ring officers of the Government suspended Maj. Waite and kept him unemployed for more than eighteen months, in consequence of which, and to maintain himself and family, he was compelled to suffer the loss of his homestead by foreclosure, while the dishonest Storekeepers were enjoying the benefits of salary and the spoils of their steallings.

This treatment being well known, one of the first official acts of the lamented Webster was to address the Major a letter of approval and recall him to his position.

Such is the man and his record, fellow-citizens, that we desire to be intrusted with the responsible office of Recorder of Deeds, and we call upon those citizens who may become delegates to the Republican County Convention to give due weight and consideration to the claims of an honest man and deserving patriot, promising that if they will place him in nomination the people will indorse their choice by rousing a majority at the polls.

H. H. Taylor, W. B. Bradford, G. W. Plummer, D. C. Morton, C. Corwin, D. Dimnent, F. W. Morgan, W. H. Ranstead, Louis B. Kelly, Eugene C. Long, J. W. Miner, J. H. Hall, J. E. Garvin, Thomas J. Byrnes, Ichabod Ray, A. Eaton, B. F. Harkins, E. F. Ross, E. T. Martin, J. H. McCormick, Thomas Bassett, J. H. Waldron, D. G. Brown, Jr., E. Williamson, J. H. Burbank, L. Kitson, F. Walton, A. B. Hazzard, C. Mackenzie, Charles H. Slack, D. Little, John Kranz, W. W. Clark & Dilley, Charles Goodman, George W. Brayton, J. McNulty, A. B. Webb, Gustave Meyer, H. E. Schnabel, M. Greinheimer, F. Sandmeyer, H. Verges, Hubbard Bros., R. B. Sears, W. H. Larzelere, S. L. Myers, William McAlpine, Eugene V. Roddin, John F. Wears, George S. Redfield, P. & C. H. Low, N. A. West, James H. Walker, Aaron Bliss, C. C. Dewey, J. W. Webb, Henry Howard, J. M. Harvey, C. W. Jones, C. S. Spencer, Samuel F. Comstock, Edward Starr, S. Taylor & Co., P. W. Barclay, L. E. Adams, W. G. Stephens, C. W. Kibby, C. G. Meyer, R. K. Packard, W. B. Bunker, M. M. Lamb, Winkler & Hayes, J. E. Fewett, Best, Russell & Co., D. E. Moore, M. H. Buzzell, R. A. Meyer & Son, Parmusson Bros., Henry C. Cooke, John Fitzgibbon, John Peterson, R. Fisher, L. Roy, Geo. Peabody, Thomas H. Poole, McNally, John W. Ludwig, W. E. Hagans, Jas. P. Robertson, F. P. Spencer, Wm. G. Hibbard, A. D. Lamb, A. C. Bartlett, J. B. Johnston, D. C. Cook & Co., R. R. Day, Wm. H. Whitehead, A. J. Parkhurst, Rufus L. Kirk, Gardon Bingham, S. D. Kimbark, B. F. Felix, D. E. Livermore, W. T. Bargess, Jas. L. Hamilton, Hovey & Co., Wm. G. Fuller, Colby & Wirtz, Hollister & Gorham, Holton & Hilprecht, Bilger, Jenkins & Jenkins, John H. Thompson, Geo. L. Paddock, E. A. Small, Samuel Hale, S. P. Rounds, A. C. Decat, E. C. Stuart, J. C. Skeer, John B.

THE CITY.

GENERAL NEWS.

An honest old man up in the North Division is so bitterly opposed to rings that he has had his door fitted up with a door-knocker like a trip-hammer.

The daughter of theplumber will soon begin to put on airs, and fewer attentions than usual to paid to the lady whose pa runs an ice-cream saloon.

Peter Skulski, who was stabbed on the morning of Sept. 29, died at 10 o'clock yesterday morning at his residence. His murderer, Nicholas Betel, is still locked up at the station.

The Hon. I. Hamburger, Grand Master of the Independent Order of the free Sons of Israel, and ex-Grand Master H. J. Goldsmith, of New York, are stopping at the Matteson House.

THE TRIBUNE is informed that there is not the least reason in the world for the rumor that Mr. Swing would leave the Central Church for the Plymouth Church, or for say otherchurch in the land.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, 58 Madison street (TRIBUNE Building), was as follows: 8 a. m., 59; 10 a. m., 49; 12 m., 55; 3 p. m., 56; 8 p. m. 52. Barometer, 8 a. m., 30.05; 8 p. m., 29.93.

Secretary of War Cameron, Gen. William T. Sherman, and party, will arrive from the West via Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad this morning at 6:40 o'clock. They will be entertained at the Grand Pacific.

Oyster stews at church sociables and similar entertainments will this winter be cut lower in the bowl than usually and be tucked and gathered more. Four oysters to three stews will be ample. They should be cut bias and trimmed with the material.

Considerable amusement can be had, though at the cost of one's sweet faith in human nature, by gumming a quarter-eagle under the glass of a showcase and observe how large a percentage of people will put their hats over it, or take a newspaper there to read it.

Joel Fales, a ship carpenter, 75 years of age, while employed in fitting up the basement of the boarding-house of Mrs. E. Hedstrom, No. 492 Wabash avenue, for a shop, suddenly expired at about 5:30 o'clock, supposedly from heart disease. Deceased is not known to have any relatives in this city.

It is suggested that a "doll's fair" be held in this city, in imitation of the one about to be held in Boston next December, for the benefit of sick children in hospitals. In this the dolls will be exhibited publicly, and prizes will be awarded to the children who shall have made the ten best sets of dolls' clothing.

At about 10 o'clock yesterday morning a horse and wagon owned and driven by L. Duffy, grocer at No. 217 West Indiana street, was ran into at the corner of Curtis and Kinzie streets by Engine No. 6, Clarke road. The animal was instantly killed, the wagon knocked into splinters, while the driver escaped uninjured.

At about 8:30 last evening, A. E. Swift, of No. 157 Fifth avenue, while riding in a buggy with his lady on Michigan avenue, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third streets, collided with a pile of wood, both were thrown out, but escaped uninjured, without damage save to the buggy, which was badly wrecked.

Policeman Dougherty, of the Lake-Street squad, yesterday afternoon ran across an intoxicated individual making away with a chest of tea. Following him, the officer succeeded he had stolen it, and locked him up at the Armory, where he gave the name of James Collins. The property was afterwards identified as belonging to Foster & Shepherd, of Nos. 22 and 24 River street.

Frederick Kehl, a young German, 24 years of age, yesterday undertook to paint his insides, by taking a dose of Paris-green. He was found in the agony of the poison at the corner of Armour and Fourth streets. Dr. McElory speedily pumped him out, and thinks he will recover. He was taken to his father's residence, No. 468 Superior street. A love-affair is said to be the cause of the attempt.

The average small boy now begineth to display evidences of anxiety concerning his spiritual state and consulteth anxiously with his playmates, exchanging experiences as to what their respective Sunday-schools did in the festival line last Christmas, and whether their funds were used in the purchase of oranges or merely wasted on the heathen.

Charles Kell, Edward Johnson, and Fred Riefenbach, vagrants, and Albert John, alias Duvall, and Smith, a gang accused of burglarizing the shoe store at No. 290 Larrabee street, and a larceny by bailee of Henry Albert, No. 1,196 Schiller street, were before Justice Kaufmann for their various misdeeds, but took a change of venue to Justice Paulsen, and thereby secured a continuance of their cases.

The present alarming commercial depression is not alone confined to this continent, for a gentleman of this city has just received a letter from a friend in Ireland, the lineal descendant of 256 Kings, including Brian Boroihme, in which it is stated that owing to hard times and the necessity for retrenchment he has been compelled to discharge his banshee, a faithful creature that has been in the family for 380 years.

Friday afternoon, Andrew Kreis, a German laborer, while jumping on a freight-train on the Rock Island Railroad at Englewood, was accidentally run over, and sustained rather severe injury. Three toes on his right hand were crushed off, his left leg was broken at the ankle, and besides, he received a deep gash in the left foot, from which, it is feared, lock-jaw may set in. He was sent for treatment to the County Hospital.

An elderly lady at Rogers Park while crossing the railroad track just in front of the funeral train slipped and fell, and received a severe fright. As soon as she had recovered her perpendicular and her equanimity she said piously: "I am so thankful it is no worse than it is, for, though I am not superstitious, I do not seem to me that it would be unlucky to be run over by a train with a corpse on it."

It will soon be time for the miserable men who keep house to hunt in the hayloft for lengths of stovepipe and the hind-legs of baseburners; and desperate attempts will be made to add five and one-half feet of man's height to two and one-half feet of table and make the sum-total equal to ten and one-quarter feet of stovepipe hole; and the great problem of seven and one-quarter inches of pipe into six and one-half inches of joint will be attacked again.

An enterprising saloon-keeper thinks it will be a good idea to keep special glasses and Tom-and-Jerry mugs for his regular customers, each having the customer's name or monogram inscribed on it. But it won't, because what chance will the regular customer have of ever treating his prospective father-in-law or anybody of the sort, when he shows the old man round, that he is one of the elect? Perhaps, though, if the monograms were made sufficiently illegible it might not be so bad.

And now the head of the family, painfully aware that the volume of his currency is not in keeping with the size of his business, looks back over a past of watering-places and preserving-jars and forward into an illimitable vista of "getting in the winter's coal," "the children's warm things," Christmas presents, and the like, and wishes he could believe the assurances of the Democratic party that the election of Tilden will be followed by an era of national and individual prosperity.

"Jimmy," he said to the barkeeper, "sometimes I want a pretty long horn,—none of your fancy Ayrshire or Durham breeds, but a real rhinoceros, and then if I'm with another fellow I'll say 'Don't Tilden it.' "Don't Tilden it," replied the artist in alcohol, "what does that mean?" "It means," said the Tilden drunk, "that if one where, instead of putting in 100,000 drops you just put in 7,875. You savvy?" An amicable understanding upon this basis was arrived at.

At about 4:30 yesterday afternoon, while some boys were playing on a lumber-pile on Wabash avenue near Harrison street, one of them, Gustav Kuessner, a little 9-year-bid, fell off just as an Indiana-avenue car was passing. The wheels passed over both legs, injuring them so severely that amputation was found necessary. The injured boy was removed to his home, No. 372 State street, where he was attended by Drs. Bates, Aiken, and Andrews. Despite their efforts, the little sufferer expired within three hours after the accident.

Willie Waugreen, aged 7 years, and his brother Freddie, aged 5 years, arrived friendless and alone in this city last evening, at the Pittsburg & Fort Wayne depot. They were in charge of Mrs. Seaberg, of Minnesota, and were to have been met at the depot by their mother, Mrs. Ada A. Waugreen. The little ones were taken in charge by Officer Mitchell, and will be kindly cared for at Skinner's Hotel for several days. They are quite neatly dressed in black and white suits, and state that their father left their mother and ran away with some other woman in Washington.

A mass-meeting of the different Bands of Hope —organizations for the purpose of inculcating the principles of temperance—was held in Lower Farwell Hall yesterday afternoon. There were about 300 persons present, mostly children. Mr. A. Farton presided. Addresses were made by the Revs. Parkhurst, and Shaw, Mr. Sinclair Miss Young, and Miss Holyoke, and a quartette of good singers added to the interest of the occasion. The work in this direction so far is very satisfactory, and a general union of the bands is talked of in order to increase their usefulness.

A returned Black Hills miner made his appearance the other day among the boys, who at once besought him to inform them of the country, its mineral wealth, and the like. "I hear," said one, "that all them yarns about nuggets, and placers, and gold, was all poppycock." "Well, I dunno," replied the returned honest miner, "but I took my little pile out the hills. I never see the time that my pick didn't pay good day wages, and one day I just took up $365 worth of dust at one turn—" "Of the spade?" "No; of the jack."

The other day one young man said to a companion: "Jimmy, I'd ask you to take a drink, only I've only got ten cents, but if you'll take beer it'll do." Jimmy replied that he would, and so they entered the saloon. "What'll you have, Jimmy?" said the treater, ostentatiously carrying out the essential form of things. With a fiendish smile, Jimmy, the traitor, replied: "Well, I guess you can gimme a little whisky." Though he knew that whiskey cost fifteen cents and his companion only had ten, while there was a new barkeeper sitting at the receipt of custom, Jimmy's friend was wounded to the very heart by this revelation of black-hearted treachery, but he never moved a muscle till the drink was poured out, then said with icy imperturbability and a scornful, metallic ring in his voice: "Give me a small bottle of Carte Blanche!" And he drank it off leisurely and took from his pocket a wad of greenbacks as big as the bung of Mr. Tilden's barrel, and paid for the drinks. Then in stern silence he accompanied the false-hearted Jimmy to the door, and said: "I have weighed you in the balance and found you wanting. You are N. G. I love thee, Jimmy, but never more be pal of mine. You'll have to buy your own drinks, cully."

Dr. David G. Rush and Col. Rue P. Hutchins, the last of the second batch (except Rehm) now confined in the County Jail, appeared before Commissioner Hoyne yesterday and made an effort to "schedule out." They were sentenced to three months each, and Rush to a fine of $1,000 and Hutchins fo a fine of $500. Four months have elapsed since they were first incarcerated, and, being unable to pay, they sought to take advantage of the act which provides for the discharge of impecunious prisoners. When Judge Banes was sent for, one of his assistants responded, claiming that the Judge was absent from the city, and declining to take any responsibility in the premises. So the prisoners were remanded to jail until to-morrow.

A young man from St. Louis read in the papers that there was an infallible way to get ahead of the monte-fiend. "When," said the journal he consulted, "the gambler lays down the three cards and offers to wager that you cannot pick up a designated card, pick up all three at one sweep, and you have him, sure." Impressed with the infallibility of this rule, the young man from St. Louis laid round till he found a Chicago gambler who was inviting any adventurous soul that would to bet $5 he could pick the jack out of the three cards that formed his working—or, rather, his playing—capital. The young man said he didn't bet on $5, but if the gambler had any money, he had a $50 bill that it would talk. The bet was made, and the gambler threw the cards. "Now, you bet $50 I can't pick up the jack?" said the St. Louisan with a smile of confidence. "That's me," laconically replied the gambler. "Then, here she goes," replied the St. Louisan, as he took up all three cards at once. "I guess that's my money," said the gambler, impassively, "there's no jack at all, there!" There wasn't, either, and he took the money. "Yo see, sonny," he added, "there's a big percentage in favor of the dealer at this here sinful game."

It is not very easy to tell what the hero of the West Side saloons will be this winter. Grasshopper shufleers are played out, and a saloon-keeper on West Van Buren street assured a TRIBUNE reporter yesterday that he had driven out four Black Hills miners that morning before 11 o'clock. "And, as for Buffalo Bens, and Comanche Kits, and such cattle," he added, "I wouldn't let 'em roost round my store if they paid for their drinks." For a while the last sole survivor of Custer's regiment had a pretty good run, but most of them made mistakes in their geography and came ignominiously to grief, and the most successful of his number being of Irish descent utterly marred his effect when he let a whole barroom hanging on his lips by saying: "Not a man of us escaped—we all perished where we stood." A rash pretender from Detroit undertook to play Custer-veteran with an imperfect knowledge of the facts of the case, and when he said, "Aye, aye, shipmates, I sailed the salt seas with Custer in the old man-of-war Tallapoosa," he was hooted down, and so fast that he hit the sidewalk with seven different parts of his body first.

ETTA CROFT.

The kidnapping of the little girl Etta Croft, last Wednesday afternoon, has a counterpart only in the Cohn-Rosenthal case. Her distracted parents request that a notice of the disappearance and the aid of Providence be invoked in the efforts made to discover the little one's whereabouts in each church and public meeting held to-day. For this purpose a brief account of the disappearance, and also a description of the child, is appended.

At about 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 3, Etty and Alfred Croft were returning home from the Burr Mission School, on Third avenue, and while proceeding along Fourteenth street met at the corner of Fourteenth and State streets by a woman, who invited both of them to go with her for candy. The boy Alfred, aged 6 years, refused to go, but the little girl readily accquesced, and was led by the woman to State street, where the boy running rapidly home to give the alarm. The abduction was witnessed by a lady residing close by, by whom the kidnapper is thus described: About 30 years of age, tall, dark complexioned, dark clothing, and talking in Italian; had a baby in her arms, and a striped shawl over her head. The stolen child, Henrietta Croft, is 4 years of age, small sized, round features, brown hair and eyes, blue cashmere dress. Can pronounce each word distinctly. She had on at the time a brown straw hat trimmed with brown ribbon, laced boots, brown dress, and spotted pinafore, white and brown striped stockings, and a gray woolen jacket trimmed in black. She is a bright little miss, but is slightly bashful with strangers. The next morning she was seen in company with the woman going south on Clark street, near Fourteenth, and was positively identified by a schoolmate. The woman at this time appeared to be under the influence of liquor, and appeared to be out on a begging excursion.

THE POWER OF CONSCIENCE.

A touching incident illustrating the power of conscience even in the most hardened criminal recently occurred on Park avenue. At dusk a well-dressed stranger rang at the door of one of the houses, and, on being admitted, said to the proprietor: "You do not, sir, recognise my face. Then well, then. Your house was picked last year a twelvemonth since?" "It was, and I lost $12.65." "I was the thief. Nay, sir, spare your reproaches, for for seventeen days I had not tasted food, and my wife and eleven small children lay at home on their miserable pallets crying for hunger and cold. The money I stole from you then, sir, saved them. for with part of it I bought coal, with part of it bread, and the remaining portion I played upon and on the eighth coppered the king, and called the turn till I ran it up to —— but pardon me for intruding the details of my humble business upon your attention. I became an altered man, and determined to reform and find another trade. I am now well employed, and night and morning my wife and children bless your name, though they, innocent ones! do not know that I stole the money. I have long since sought you, but was unable to find you, but, fortunately, my friend and benefactor, I recognized you on a Madison street car yesterday; I followed you home and learned your name, and to-night I have come to restore to you the money of which I robbed you." So saying, the penitent thief gave the kind gentleman a $20 bill, received $7.35 change, blessed his benefactor warmly, and left the house. Next morning the old man found that the bill was a counterfeit, and that the penitent thief had left, leaving the house taken the old man's hat and umbrella.

TAMPERING WITH JURORS.

Notwithstanding the examples that have been made from time to time of persons who have attempted to tamper with jurors, there are some individuals daring enough to try to corrupt jurors when engaged in the trial of a cause. For some time past, two or three persons have been noticed in Judge Jameson's room who appeared to be connected in no sort with any trial, and Friday they were seen to be talking with some jurors who were impaneled in a case. A warrant was issued for their arrest, their names being Charles H. Ellis, William Hayes, and Wilcox. Ellis and Hayes were brought into court Saturday morning, and Judge Jameson, after warning them of the crime of which they had been guilty, issued a rule on them to show cause why they should not be punished for contempt of court, with whom the Judge had spoken before the order of court was made, became alarmed, and left the city so that he could not be punished. The other two will have a chance to-morrow morning to explain their seeming guilt, which it is hoped they will be able to do satisfactorily.

THE REVIVAL.

MR. MOODY'S PRAYER—THE MINISTERS' MEETING.

"Stephen's Defense" was considered at the noonday prayer-meeting yesterday. The Rev. D. B. Cheney presided, in the absence of Mr. Moody, who had been called away by the death of his brother. There was not as large an assemblage as usual, but the hall was pleasantly filled, and the exercises were interesting. After singing and prayer, and reading of the Scriptures, Dr. Cheney took up the subject, following Stephen's career, and deducing from it the lesson that God dwells everywhere, not in the temples made by hands alone.

The audience joined in singing "Am I a Soldier of the Cross."

Bishop Cheney called attention to the first verse, showing that where the mind of the people is turned there is not always the truth. Vox populi is not always vox Dei. And for that reason the children of our Sunday-schools should not be allowed to trifle with the creed. The Bishop made somewhat extended and extremely interesting remarks.

M. C. Hazard said one thought in the lesson was very much in sympathy with the past week's work. and he thought it worthy of being taken as the principal point for to-morrow's lesson. The point was that the temple was not essential—not the paramount consideration. It was not the temple God wanted, but to be enshrined in the hearts of His people. In the temple, therefore be pure and worthy.

The Rev. Arthur Mitchell referred to the suspicion with which the biblical people looked upon the messengers sent them by God, speaking especially of their treatment of Moses. He drew the lesson that just so were we likely to look upon the Savior, considering him as a ruler rather than a loving deliverer. He referred also to our suspicionsness toward one another, and the result.

A gentleman in the audience showed how in Stephen's trouble he was upheld by his reliance upon the Savior. He had found the true source of bravery, and the earnestness and nearness to God gave him strength.

R. F. Jacobs showed the remarkable manner in which Stephen defended himself without speaking of himself.

The audience rose and sung the Doxology, after which the leader pronounced the benediction, and the meeting was closed.

MINISTERS' MEETING.

A ministers' and Sunday-school teachers' meeting was held in Lower Farwell Hall immediately after the regular noonday meeting. Mr. Arthur Mitchell presided, and stated that this meeting had been called by the Devotional Committee to impress upon the pastors and Christian workers the now absolute necessity of laboring for the success of the meetings in the unexpected absence of Mr. Moody. He urged that the utmost exertions should be made to maintain the interest, and that special prayer should be made for Mr. Whittle, who assumes the responsibility of Mr. Moody's position. A request was made that the choir should be on hand at all the meetings.

Some unimportant talk as to instituting additional prayer-meetings was had, after which the Rev. M. M. Parkhurst offered a fervent prayer for faith in the present exigency.

The Rev. Mr. Wood urged especial prayer for Maj. Whittle.

Remarks were made by others to the effect that if God was in the work, and if Christian workers would not now lose faith, it would succeed. The meeting closed with singing "Hold the Fort."

In the evening there was a largely-attended meeting, which was addressed by Messrs. Whittle, Needham, and Morehouse.

THE LEGAL FRATERNITY.

REGULAR MEETING OF THE BAR ASSOCIATION.

The Chicago Bar Association held its first regular meeting since the vacation yesterday afternoon at their rooms in the building of the Y. M. C. A. President McCagg occupied the chair.

Mr. B. F. Ayer, Chairman of the Board of Managers, moved that the Chair appoint a committee of six to make arrangements for the annual dinner. The motion was agreed to, and the President said he would announce the Committe at a future time.

On motion of Mr. William H. King, the 28th of December was fixed as the day for having the dinner.

At a meeting of the Association last spring, it was stated that Chief Justice Waite, of the United States Supreme Court, would pass through Chicago on his way to Milwaukee to attend a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Soldiers' Home, and the Secretary was instructed to write the Chief Justice, and invite him to be the guest of the Association while here.

The Secretary read a reply from the Chief Justice, in which he said, under date of June 8:

I need not assure you of the great pleasure such a meeting would give me, but my plans for the summer are entirely unsettled on account of the severe indisposition of Mrs. Waite. The time has not been agreed upon for the meeting of the Managers of the Soldiers' Home. Should I be able to attend the meeting when it is held, I will endeavor to so arrange my plans as to stop for a few days at Chicago; but at present I dare not make any promises. If, by and by, I am able to speak more definitely, I shall not fail to communicate with you further.

Treasurer Quirk submitted his report, which showed the following: Balance on hand June 3, 1876, $1,135.34; received as dues for 1875, $15; received as dues for 1876, $290. Total, $1,460.34. Disbursements—Bills paid to date, $163.75; balance, $1,296.59.

On motion of Mr. Rosenthal, the Treasurer was instructed to notify all members who have failed to pay their annual dues of the fact, and to furnish them with a copy of the by-laws relating to delinquencies.

The President then called the attention of committeemen to the importance of submitting their reports in in writing rather than verbally. This was necessary in order to perfect the records.

The Association then adjourned.

THE MILITARY.

REVIEW OF THE FIRST AND SECOND REGIMENTS YESTERDAY.

The review of the militia yesterday afternoon at Lake-Front Park fully divided honors with the Exposition. Not a few enjoyed both shows, almost simultaneously—some careful observers crowding on the balcony of the Exposition Building, and getting two views for their money. The sidewalks in the vicinity of the park, the house-windows, freight-cars, everything, were crowded long before the procession of the First and Second Regiments, with Miller's company of light cavalry, arrived. The parade had been announced for 3:30, but it was fully 5 o'clock before the militia were on the ground and ready for work. Gen. Arthur C. Ducat, who was to review the troops, was on hand with his staff, all being mounted, half an hour or so in advance of the men who were to be reviewed. The General's staff consisted of Capt. Maxwell, of the First Infantry, Inspector General; Maj. Call, Quartermaster; Lieuts. Collins, Whitehouse, and Phelan, the latter of the Signal Service. The spectators present were nearly all the members of the Common Council, Mayor Heath, Gen. R. C. Drum, Maj. J. M. Moore, and other prominent citizens. Supt. Hickey and Assist. Supt. Dixon, of the police force, with Capt. Buckley, Capt. Gunn, Sergt. Burns, Sergt. Veasey, Drillmaster Bonder, and Sergt. Gerbing, with a force of thirty men, represented the majesty of the law, and kept back the crowd, which was, on several occasions, somewhat complicated in dazzling an Italian had a baby in her arms, and a striped shawl over her head. The stolen child, Henrietta Croft, is 4 years of age, small sized, round features, brown hair and eyes, blue cashmere dress. Can pronounce each word distinctly. She had on at the time a brown straw hat trimmed with brown ribbon, laced boots, brown dress, and spotted pinafore, white and brown striped stockings, and a gray woolen jacket trimmed in black. She is a bright little miss, but is slightly bashful with strangers. The next morning she was seen in company with the woman going south on Clark street, near Fourteenth, and was positively identified by a schoolmate. The woman at this time appeared to be under the influence of liquor, and appeared to be out on a begging excursion.

The procession arrived from its line of march about 5 o'clock and entered the park from Harmon court, the First in solid column in front, followed by the cavalry and the Second to pass it. In this position the forces marched up the park in front of Gen. Ducat and staff. After forming into line before the General, the latter rode at the head of his staff in front of and around the lines, when he again returned to the original position assumed before the militia arrived on the ground. The regiments then formed into companies, went through their drill, executing their maneuvers with great ease as well as precision, and marched two or three times in front of the General and his staff. The drill and maneuvering was kept up till after 6 o'clock, when the people began to reluctantly withdraw, and the procession afterward took up the return march. To the inquiry of a TRIBUNE man, Gen. Ducat answered that he was pleased with the review—in fact, he could not speak of it in any too glowing terms. The drill of the men, their appearance, everything, was first-class, and nothing could be better. The boys have the satisfaction of knowing that this view was shared by the crowd.

THE CITY HALL.

Main street bridge will be open for a few days for repairs.

The City Treasurer yesterday received $125,000 from County-Treasurer Huck.

Water rents yesterday were $1,579, and receipts from licenses about $100.

The total amount of money received during the month of September from water-rents was $54,655.

The Health Department yesterday condemned 1,500 pounds of fresh meat in the establishment of Arnold & Co., Nos. 98 and 100 South Water street.

The laborers who formerly worked under Street-Foremen Anton Berg and Tom Cannon were paid yesterday about $4,000 for work done in the last five months.

During the month of September 1,329 tons of hard coal were used at the North Side Pumping-Works. The bill of $9,500 for the same is in, but has not yet been audited.

The September pay-roll of the Police Department amounts to $38,471, which is less by $587 than the August roll, and less by $14,000 than the monthly rolls before the general reduction.

Another den closed. The Mayor has revoked the license of William Murthra, whose place, No. 302 South Clark street, has been the scene of many a brawl, and was a nuisance generally.

Officer Hunt, the Comptroller's license policeman, is after the theatres, mostly German variety halls, which give performances Sunday evenings. These theatres have refused to take out licenses, and they will be looked up.

The Department of Public Works yesterday opened seven bids for supplying 600 tons of soft coal for the City Hall furnaces. The awards will be made Monday after it has been ascertained, through a good deal of figuring, which bid is the lowest.

John Tunison, Bailiff of the South Side Police Court, thinks that he can explain the seeming irregularity which was set forth as against him in yesterday's TRIBUNE. The examination of his accounts was suspended in the Comptroller's office yesterday afternoon, but nothing can be definitely mined about the matter, for, as the bailiff, when he collects an execution, is not required to give a receipt to the person who pays the money, it is not likely that he would give a receipt to help criminate himself, if he desired to pocket it, and make no return to the Court from which the execution was issued.

The West Side Water-Works are progressing rapidly towards completion. Steam will be up Tuesday, and the ponderous engines, which appear splendid pieces of work, will be subjected to a preliminary test. The regular trial will not be for three weeks yet. the well having to be cleaned out and other necessary details attended to before work can commence. The masonry will soon get through, and the finishing touches will undoubtedly be put on the building within the next few weeks. The engines were "turned over," as the saying is, yesterday, but as they belong to the builders, and since those gentlemen do not desire that any publicity shall be given to the working of the machinery until they, the builders, are ready to have the public present, no outsiders were allowed to see the first motion. The well and tunnel were filled with water, by opening the gates at the crib. So everything is in readiness to start when the builders are ready. The test, which will be work never before required from compound engines, it is needless to say, will be a hard one, and it is only prudent that all particulars shall be perfectly arranged.

The following report was prepared, as a perusal thereof will show, upon the request of Ald. Lodding. There has been no little complaint about the extravagance of the Health Department, and charges have been made that additional men have been employed. The report is as follows:

HEALTH DEPARTMENT, CHICAGO, Oct. 7, '76.—*Ald. Fred. Lodding*—SIR: The appended "exhibit," prepared at your request, is of necessity somewhat approximate, the nature of the records at hand rendering it impossible to arrive at the exact expenditure of any given month.

The amounts given as totals for August and September, 1876, are augmented by the payment therein of some bills partly consisting of accounts within a year, and this may be the case with sums embraced in footings of previous months. It is, however, safe to assert that the appended statement covers within a few $100 of the actual saving by the new method of conducting this Department.

Statement of expenses: August, 1875, $7,708.62; August, 1876, $4,251.60. Decrease, $3,145.62. September, 1875, $7,758.72; September, 1876, $4,270.58. Decrease, $3,488.14.

Pay-roll (included in the above) August, 1875, $2,546.33. Pay-roll (included in above) for August, 1876, $1,388.34. Pay-roll for September, 1875, $2,500.62, and for September, 1876, $1,449.31.

It may be proper to add that the ordinance under which the Department is now operated—the ordinance of July 10, 1876,—provides for the employment of fifteen sanitary policemen at a salary of $60 per month each, or a monthly surpluss of $900. Three of these, however, who might receive, at $60 per month, $180, are physicians detailed to act as "sanitary inspectors," and perform short duty for the aggregate sum of $125. This leaves a surplus of $55,—$180 less $125,—which by consent of the Health Commissioner, the Mayor, and the Comptroller of Public Accounts, is applied in payment of the salary of a sixteenth man, sorely needed in our depleted sanitary force. In addition to an expenditure of a specified sum for employes ($1,208.33 monthly), it will be observed that the ordinance authorizes the Commissioner of Health to provide service as needed for the City Hospital. At present this amounts to only about $140 per month, and increases the pay-roll accordingly. Respectfully submitted.

B. L. MCVICKAR, Secretary.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Theodore Tilton has written a new lecture entitled, "The Master Motives," which he is engaged to deliver at McCormick Hall Oct. 18.

John V. Farwell, President of the Young Men's Christian Association, will speak in Farwell Hall this evening, and Ira D. Sankey will sing. No tickets required. Doors open at 7 p. m.

The Chicago Society of Physicians and Surgeons will meet at the Grand Pacific Hotel to-morrow, when papers will be read on "The Process of Heating," by Dr. Danforth, and "Cure of Cerebral Hemorrhage," by Dr. Freer.

The District Grand Lodge No. 2 of the Independent Order of the Free Sons of Israel will be instituted and installed this morning by the Hon. I. Hamburger, Grand Master, and ex-Grand-Master H. J. Goldsmith, of the Independent Order of the Free Sons of Israel, in the Knights of Pythias Hall, corner of LaSalle and Adams streets. In the evening a banquet will be given at the Matteson House.

The Chicago Athenæum is more prosperous than ever. Most of the classes are very large, and several new ones have been started. Prof. Wescott's Latin class meets Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock, the other classes at 7:30. Prof. Lyman has a special elocution class Saturday at 10 a. m. Prof. Freer's Art School Saturday at 9 a. m. Italian Wood-Work class at 3 p. m. A ladies' penmanship class Thursday at 3. All other classes as usual.

HYDE PARK.

GOSSIP OF THE VILLAGE.

The opening social promenade concert and dance of the season will be given in the Hyde Park Hotel Thursday evening, under the auspices of the ladies of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. Mr. A. E. Bournique will act as master of the ceremonies, and, with the usual fine music which has made Hyde Park famous during the past summer, the dancing will progress in the usual happy way. The tickets, which include supper, are $1 each, and can be obtained at Dow's drug-store, from Prof. Bournique, Jansen, McClurg & Co., and at Cobb's Library. A special train will leave the Central Depot at 8 o'clock, stopping at all intermediate stations, and will return at 12 o'clock.

A meeting of gentlemen will be held in the office of Dr. Flood to-morrow evening for the purpose of forming a lyceum to give the residents a series of lectures during the coming winter.

A meeting of the Reapers will be held at the residence of Joseph N. Barker in Kenwood Tuesday afternoon.

The Young Men's Association met at the residence of Mr. Rosing last evening and elected officers, who will occupy their seats until January, as follows: Robert Hilgine, President; Addison Newkirk, Vice-President; Arthur Mitchell, Secretary; Louis Parsons, Treasurer.

The Kenwood Club will probably go into active operations again this winter, and will be interesting as always.

The Shakespearean Club will also begin life anew.

The Accountant has just issued the new water rates for the year in a small pamphlet, which is a model of typographical neatness. One of the rates which would bear changing is that of saloons, which is only $16, while that of churches is $6.

CASUALTIES.

PERISHED IN THE FLAMES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—A fire broke out to-day on the German bark Europa, at Pier No. 48, East River. She was in the dry-dock, being caulked, when a large quantity of hemp took fire. John Casey, a calker, of No. 92 Sheriff street, was fatally burned, and John Seiver, another workman, probably fatally. After a short time the flames were extinguished, and the firemen examined the hold, when were discovered the horribly-burned bodies of Thomas Ingraham, Lewis Sullivan, George Sill, William Furlong, and James McDonald, workmen employed in making the repairs. The Europa was engaged in the petroleum trade, and the timbers being saturated with the oil the flames spread with frightful rapidity, cutting off all escape of the men working below. The damage to the vessel is covered by insurance.

The Europa was placed on the large bahnce dry dock at the foot of Kutgers street Friday for the purpose of receiving a general overhauling. The ship being chartered, and it being necessary she be made ready as expeditiously as possible, a large force of calkers, ship carpenters, and blacksmiths were put to work this morning. These men were scattered all over the vessel, and were busy. At about half-past 11 o'clock this forenoon the ship-carpenter and calkers were in the lower hold boring the beams to see whether the planks were sound, while the calkers had brought their oakum, oil, and pitch into the lower hold to have it at hand when required. A ship-carpenter named John Casey, of No. 92 Sheriff street, was with the rest in the forehold testing the planks. He struck a match for the purpose of lighting a pipe, and, having done so, threw the burning match on the floor. A large pile of oakum was close by, and the match set it on fire. Casey, in endeavoring to smother the flames, was fatally burned. The flooring of the vessel saturated with kerosene, benzine, and other highly combustible liquors, in a minute caught fire, which spread with lightning rapidity, and the entire hold, from stem to stern, was a mass of fire, converting it into a frightful death-trap. The workmen in the hold were cut off from the air. They were in a tomb filled with fire. Some of the workmen were completely surrounded by the flames. Those not in the midst of the flames were exposed to the deathly fumes which arose from the fire, and fell suffocated. The flames extinguished, the police and firemen went into the hold and soon found in various parts of the bark the bodies of five men, all ship carpenters. The bodies were removed to the Seventh Precinct Station House, Madison street, and placed side by side on the floor in the back room. The men's faces are blackened and begrimed with smoke and badly distorted, indicating the terrible agony they endured before death came to their relief. Their clothes in some places were almost burned through.

The Coroner's office was immediately informed, and Coroner Eichhoff went to the spot in company with officer Healy. He impaneled a jury at the Madison Street Police Station, viewed the bodies, and a permit was granted for their removal. Deputy-Coroner Marsh ordered all the bodies to be taken to the morgue, where a post-mortem examination is to be made and inquest held.

As far as could be ascertained the victims were all married men, with large families, who are wholly unprovided for. The excitement in the vicinity of the dry-dock is intense, as all the men are well-known in the neighborhood, having been employed around the dock many years.

TRAIN COLLISION.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Oct. 7.—Last evening a collision occurred on the Lafayette, Muncie & Bloomington Railroad, about four miles east of Lafayette, between a stock-train going east and a gravel-train, resulting in the killing of A. J. Riddle, of Oxford, Ind., who was in charge of the cattle on the train, and was on the engine at the time of the collision. Both locomotives were badly damaged, and nine head of cattle killed. There were two men besides the engineer and fireman on the engine of the stock-train, who jumped off and escaped injury. Mr. Riddle was told to jump, but refused to do so. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict that Mr. Riddle came to his death by a collision of the two trains, and that no blame attaches to the employes or officers of the road.

UPSET.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

LASALLE, Ill., Oct. 7.—Mr. John Brown, a crothing merchant of Peru, accompanied by his wife, aged about 65 years, set out to drive to Altoona with a horse and buggy this forenoon. They proceeded as far as the bridge over the Little Vermilion River, when the horse, taking fright at a passing train, suddenly turned about, capsizing the vehicle, and throwing Mrs. Brown out in such a manner that both bones of her left leg, between the ankle and the knee were badly broken. After the fracture was reduced, the brave old lady resumed her journey, going by rail.

DROWNED.

CLINTON, Ia., Oct. 7.—Two young men, named David Johns and Clarence Bates, and a married man named R. Clapp, went fishing Thursday morning, and have not been seen since. A sail, net, and oars being found in the river, leaves no doubt that all were drowned. Clapp leaves a wife and child.

UTAH ITEMS.

SALT LAKE, U. T., Oct. 7.—John W. Young was to-day elected first counselor to Brigham Young.

At Beaver to-day an argument was made for a new trial in the case of John D. Lee. A decision is expected Monday.

WASHINGTON.

The Stream of Centennial Sight-Seers Exploring the Capital.

Instances of Vandalism—The Babcock Trial—Gen. Belknap.

Change in the "Chronicle"—A Fashionable Wedding Soon to Occur.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 8.—Formerly one did not expect to hear any news from Washington at this season of the year. In days not very remote Washington without Congress was as "Hamlet" with the character of *Hamlet* omitted. But times are changing with us; we are coming to have local habitations—and a name. We do not feel obliged to rush off from our beautiful and comfortable homes with the first hot days, and only return with the opening of Congress. Some of us do go away a short time during the summer for change and recreation, but a great many of our best families spend the summer at home, and don't even move down into the cellar and shut up the front blinds. I fear you will think, in that case, we cannot be properly dubbed a city. Well, whatever we are, just now we are charming! The late rains have washed our streets, freshened vegetation and foliage, and we are as clean, bright, and fresh as a spring morning. Our many lovely drives are more delightful than ever; we return to our native heath with renewed satisfaction, and in this early October find beauty, energy, and life, though the halls of Congress are given over to renovation, and the legislators of our country are resting from their arduous labors.

I must own that just now

A FEW BEAMS OF CENTENNIAL GLORY

add to our lustre. In olden time 'twas thought "all roads lead to Rome." Now, it seems to us all routes to the Exposition lead through Washington. Excursion tickets from everywhere seem to include Washington, with little or no extra expense. Darby and Joan, who have tended the farm and harvested the crops year after year, with a little money put by in the savings bank, think they'll afford the expense of going to the big show the nation only gives once in a hundred years, and see Washington City on the way. So, our streets are full of odd-looking figures in linen dusters and waterproofs, and as our eyes fall on them in our drives and walks we turn to each other and exclaim simultaneously, "Centennials!" They do not stop at hotels, but take the evening train out; they go to the "tea-store," buy some crackers and cheese, and, sitting down on the sidewalk, eat away, with honesty on their faces and satisfaction in their hearts, as happy as the lively Parisians who do the same thing on the Boulevard, under the gas-light, while the gay world moves by. The glorious Capital, Smithsonian, Treasury, Patent-Office, White-House, are all digested in one day! Roberts, of the *Capital*, says this is the "bone and sinew of our country" who are thronging our streets now. I should judge it was from the rough way I saw some of them tearing up and down the stairs of the White-House a few days ago. I don't believe there's an appropriation for a new pair either, though I feel sure there will have to be, however, once in a century I guess we can stand it; that the American people may see their own; what it is they pay for, this hard-working bone and sinew. I'm sure they'll go home thinking Boss Shepherd can't be such a bad man when he's been such a good shepherd,—has made the national city so fair to look upon, such a pleasing sight for our foreign visitors.

The hacks and carriages are doing a driving business with another class of strangers. They pass and repass continually, the occupants leaning forward, gazing out and around, pointing up and down, here and there, telling us plainly that they are sight-seers—"Centennials."

WE HAVE HAD OUR OWN PERSONAL GUESTS

also, with whom

W HOSPITAL.

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Pronounced Satisfactory
Appointments.

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figures up in the neighbor-
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PENING EXERCISES
without ostentation or show.
Committee on Hospitals of
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w of the patients in the old
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ntages of the structure, which,
h the old rookery on the cor-
Eighteenth streets, are be-
Dinner had been provided for
the whole institution was in
The furnaces were fired, and
heat the establishment
The kitchen, laundry, and
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had proven itself adequate for
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HE CONTRACTORS
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Messrs. Sexton and Hogan,
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ital what it is, an ornament to
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against such a condition. When
d the public will be invited to
d those who have had its con-
re, and to visit it will pay one
ie.

ED ODD-FELLOWS.
n., Oct. 7.—The National Coun-
d-Fellows adjourned at a late
after a reunion and a banquet
Building. The following offi-
d: E. Faucet, Philadelphia,
d Master; D. B. Bowser, Phil-
Secretary. The following Board
re elected: G. C. Manning,
Hill, Fetersburg, Va.; J. For-
ton; and J. A. Simms, New
ans was selected as the place
hirty-second session. Members
ress themselves delighted with
d attention shown to them by
re.

STOVES.
THE
SUPERB
STOVE FOR 1876.
Comparison with any Pa
now in the Market.
L HEATER!
SHED STOVE!
SIDE AND BASE HEATER!
Stove with Portable Oven,
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S & WOLFE,
, Y., and Chicago, Ill.
at Retail in Chicago by
South Clark-st.
uth Halsted-st.
orth Halsted-st.
d Milwaukee-av.
627 Milwaukee-av.
d Archer-av.
268 State-st.
West Madison-st.
540 South Halsted-st.
West Madison-st.
231 North Clark-st.
911 West Indiana-st.
& Bro., 487 South Halsted-st.
P. J. Stamm, 157 Reed-st.
EUPEON.
PEON!
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ILLINERY.
LINERY.
. B. FULTON,
State-st.,
ALMER HOUSE,)
rned from New York
le all the latest and
t styles in Millinery at
est prices.
AIR GOODS.
Complete stock, best goods at lowest prices
Wholesale and retail. Goods sent C. O. D.
to any part of the U. S. Send for Price
List. Reinforcing latest styles, 50 cts.
ine Begle's Complexion Powder.
E. Burnham, 232 Madison St., Chicago.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

A Careful Survey of the Political Battle-Ground in Milwaukee.

The Various Nominations of the Republican Party and Their Excellence.

Some of the Stale Whisky Business Still Lagging Before a Wearied Public Gaze.

Marital Infelicity in Racine---Many Small Matters of Social Interest.

Incendiarism at Kenosha---Fair Week at Waukegan---The Suburbs.

Gleanings from Evanston, Lake, Cicero, Lake View, Etc.

WISCONSIN.

MILWAUKEE.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 6.—The Republican party of Milwaukee City and County was never so well organized as at the present time for hard and effective work; and never was there a prospect of better results proceeding from its labors. In every Assembly District in the city there is a strong Hayes and Wheeler Club, with a company of minute-men and a quartette of singers. Even the Third Ward, which has always been held in about the same political repute as the old "Bloody Sixth" in New York, with hardly a single bright political spot to be found in its territory, on Thursday night organized an enthusiastic Republican Club, and gives promise of at least partial redemption. The good results of this thorough organization are seen in the increased interest and hopefulness of Republicans of making head against the almost overwhelming Democratic majorities of former years. This interest is growing day by day, and lukewarm Republicans, together with many who usually are indifferent, are brought out, and, infused by the prevailing patriotic spirit, go to work with a will.

ANOTHER EVIDENCE

was seen at the Republican Convention held on Thursday, when there were full representations of delegates, a state of affairs almost unheard of in this county for years. Republicans of Milwaukee have to blame themselves for the present disparity in the respective following of the two parties. If, during the last fifteen years, they had kept an united organization, and each year nominated a pre-eminently better ticket than that made by the Democracy, and had made persistent and untiring efforts to keep down Democratic majorities, the relative position of the parties to-day might have been radically different, if not reversed. It is to be hoped, with the beneficial results of the present organization so patent to all, that the organization will be kept alive in its present strength and vigor.

There have been interesting ward meetings during the week, which were addressed by local speakers, and were very largely attended, and which cannot but be productive of good results.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Fourth District Republican Congressional Convention made a most excellent choice in the nomination of the Hon. William E. Smith, one of our merchant princes and former State Treasurer. Mr. Smith is a man of solid worth, extraordinary perspicuity, and proved one of our most successful and far-seeing business-men. He is a man of enlarged views, and his personal character is virtue and integrity personified. It is too much to hope that he can be elected in the stronghold of Democracy, but he is certain to bring out a large Republican vote and draw upon the better classes of the opposition.

STATE SENATOR.

Dr. Senn, the nominee in the Seventh Senatorial District,—which emuraces four wards in the City of Milwaukee,—is a gentleman of considerable prominence among the German population, a good citizen, a wealthy man, of fine capabilities, and a sound republican. He will make a stubborn fight, and bring back many Reformers to the Republican camp.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Republican County Convention, consisting of two delegates from each town and ward, was held on Thursday, and a full county ticket, with the exception of Treasurer and Register of Deeds, nominated. Between the Republican ticket and that nominated by the Democratic lottery Sept. 16, with a few exceptions, there is all the difference, that is to be found between a ticket made up, on the one hand, of business-men of irreproachable reputations and good business capacity, and on the other the venal tools of the Democratic Ring. The nominees of the Convention were as follows:

Sheriff—Casper M. Sanger.
Clerk of the Court—Julius Wechselburg.
County Treasurer—H. Fisher.
District Attorney—H. C. Williams.
Surveyor—W. S. Trowbridge.
Coroner—James Hannon.

THE HON. CASPER M. SANGER,

who heads the county ticket as candidate for Sheriff, is one of those quiet, spiritual business men who believe in and act upon the principle that public service should not be left exclusively to professional politicians. He is the head of the manufacturing firm of Sanger, Rockwell & Co. At considerable sacrifice to his personal comfort and business interests he has served several terms in the City Council and one or two in the State Legislature. That he was elected to these positions from a district which was strongly Democratic evinces the confidence reposed in him by his fellow-citizens. In the Council he was particularly distinguished as one of its able and efficient members. Mr. Sanger, like the Hon. Henry Fink and other prominent German Republicans, coincided with Mr. Schurz in the support of Mr. Greeley for the Presidency, and like the most of that class of Republicans is now an ardent supporter of Hayes and Wheeler. He is notable for his marked energy, integrity and fearlessness of character, and will receive a large vote, and many Republicans are sanguine of his success, against Richard Hackett, basing their expectations on his well-known character and the discontent among Germans at the make-up of the Democratic ticket. His opponent has nothing to favor his success except the fact of being the regular Democratic nominee. He is a mild young Irishman, who has enjoyed, through the influence of his uncle, Matt Keenan, a clerkship in the City Water Department.

JULIUS WECHSELBURG,

who was nominated for Clerk of the Circuit Court, is another active and successful business man, who has devoted his best energies and interest to public affairs. Born in Prussia, he came to this State at an early age; by honest and intelligent industry and excellent habits has worked steadily up to his present position, at the head of the carriage manufacturing firm of Wechselburg, Brown & Co. He has served four years in the City Council, where he was a useful and efficient member. Modest in his demeanor, earnest and persistent in every good work, he is a universal favorite, especially among the friends of that public schools, in which he has always taken great interest. Like most of our educated Germans, he is an enthusiastic friend of free education and the encouragement of the fine-wood systems. The fact that the Democratic nominee, Pat Connolly, Jr., is extremely obnoxious, and only obtained his nomination after a severe struggle with the more reputable elements of that party, augurs well for the possible election of Mr. Wechselburg.

For County Clerk the Convention selected

MR HENRY FISCHER,

who for a time held the position of Clerk of the United States District Court. Mr. Fischer was a gallant Union soldier, who carries his certificate of bravery in a crippled limb. He is a German, and a resident of the Eleventh Ward.

The nominee for District Attorney,

MR. W. C. WILLIAMS,

is a young lawyer of fine ability, contrasting in that respect most favorably with the Democratic candidate.

James Hannon, for the office of Coroner, will, if elected, make an efficient and creditable officer, as will also Mr. Trowbridge, as Surveyor.

The Convention did itself credit in showing their willingness to disregard strict party lines by declining to make nominations in opposition to the exceptionally creditable ones presented by the Democrats for County Treasurer and Register of Deeds. It is well known that Messrs. Evarts and Schloulich were nominated by the Democratic Convention because they could not do otherwise, as, from their characters, ability, and acquaintance with the details of the offices to which they were nominated, the respectable portion of the party made the pressure too strong for the Bourbons, who were nollified by the fact that their nomination gave a flage of respectability to the otherwise highly-colored ticket.

Altogether, the Republican county ticket is an unusually strong one, and will aid materially in securing a victory.

The Democratic leaders naturally counted upon great accessions in the strength of their party in the National election through their exclusive control of the City Government, and its exclusive patronage. But in the reckless use of this power they have so

FLAGRANTLY ABUSED THE INTERESTS OF THE TAX-PAYERS

that a reaction against the dominant power in municipal politics is naturally the visible result. Our German citizens especially are indignant beyond measure, and hundreds of them who would otherwise have remained passive, will vote and work against the dictation and influence of the Ring.

It is notorious that the Executive Departments have been compelled, by the exactions of controlling politicians, to employ scores of foremen and laborers whose wages are paid by the City Treasury, but who are useless and incompetent for any but political purposes. Clerks and Deputies are drawing salaries in the various departments, and rendering no visible services except the devotion of their time during business hours to the work of political organization and the enlistment of the bummer element in the cause of Tilden and "Reform."

WHISKY CASES.

In the crooked whisky cases there remain untried ten suits, seven against Government officers, two against distillers and rectifiers, and one against a laborer. Of these, some of minor importance will probably be adjusted without coming to trial, as negotiations are at the present time being carried on for a settlement. The case of Louis Fuldner, a rectifier, has already been settled by order of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. The cases remaining to be tried are as follows: William Gerlach, malster; Leopold Heller, distiller; Charles H. May, Storekeeper; R. K. Adams, Storekeeper; N. S. Tenney, Gauger; E. S. Redington, Gauger; H. E. Welsert, Deputy Collector; J. H. Mann, Supervisor; S. J. Conklin, Revenue Agent, and George Q. Erskine, Collector. These cases will be called for trial at this term, at as early a day as they can be reached, though some, it is thought, will be abandoned on account of an insufficiency of evidence to convict.

ERSKINE.

It is probable that the suit against ex-Collector Erskine, of Racine, will never be brought up. Mr. Erskine was once tried and acquitted upon the same charges as those contained in the present indictment; and his reputation for honesty and purity of character have given the impression that the entire crime, if crime there was, consisted in negligence. But the main cause for this not being brought to trial a second time is the fact that Henry Sherman, upon whose evidence almost solely he was re-indicted, is hopelessly insane, and is at the present time an inmate of an Oshkosh asylum, with no hopes of his being able to testify; and there is a strong probability that Mr. Sherman was laboring under the effects of this frightful malady when he gave his testimony before the Grand Jury.

CONKLIN.

There is a possibility that the devil may get his due in the case of Rev. Lemuel S. Conklin, of Berlin. It seems that while breathing the air of freedom in the Queen's dominions, Conklin indited a letter to Special-Attorneys McKinney and Dixon, setting forth certain statements which he would swear to, in case immunity was granted him. These gentlemen considered the testimony promised by Conklin as insufficient to constitute value received for the much-desired immunity, and advised the absent crook to that effect. Meanwhile United States Marshal Hamilton had an interview with Conklin, in Windsor, Ont., and on his return informed the Government counsel that Conklin would swear to nothing more than was mentioned in this letter; upon this consideration, immunity was promised. Upon Conklin's return he refused to testify as had been promised by Gen. Hamilton, and Messrs. McKinney and Dixon now claim that the immunity was granted upon representations and promises which were not fulfilled, and that he should stand trial. It will be for the Court to decide upon the worth of immunity granted under the circumstances. Mr. Conklin is expected to appear in court next week.

MUNN.

It is no very great probability that the case of ex-Supervisor D. W. Munn will come on. Since the outcome of the trial in Chicago, there may not be sufficient faith in the character of the testimony against him to warrant another trial.

WEISNER.

ex-Deputy Collector, has proven the pluckiest of all those indicted. He has never weakened, and now proposes to make a bold fight, neck or nothing. The only evidence that might be of any weight against him is supposed to be principally the testimony of Louis Hindskopf and Leopold Wirth. The former has gained anything but an enviable character for truth and veracity during the late trials, and his testimony would be taken by an intelligent jury with the same degree of allowance as would Jake Rehm's in Chicago. What Wirth can and will swear to remains to be seen.

EX-Gauger Fitzgerald, who pleaded guilty to an indictment of defrauding the Government, will be brought up for sentence at this term.

A MISTAKE.

Herman Nunnemacher, the king-bee of the whisky crooks, who was on Monday sentenced by Judge Dyer to a term of three months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $2,500, and on the same day took up his quarters in the Milwaukee County Jail, now is deep in the slough of moral despondency. He confesses, with all humility, that he has made a terrible mistake. After a year's absence, wandering among the countries across the sea, Herman made up his mind that his whisky scare was about over, and that, if he returned repentant and willing to be forgiven, the representatives of the Government would fall upon his neck and shed tears of sympathy, and let him off with an infinitesimal fine and a nominal term of imprisonment. This was not so far wrong in some respects; but the Government representatives proposed that Herman should pay into the Treasury the sum of $10,000, and receive a nominal term of imprisonment. But the crooked Herman thought he saw a chance to save his shekels, and he solemnly avowed his inability to pay the sum mentioned, and, upon the opening of the United States District Court, made his appearance, with his counsel, and

PLEADED POVERTY

with all the eloquence of a man who was about to see the last of his hard earnings torn from his possession, and solemnly swore to the Court, and afterward before to another officer of the Government, that he was entirely unable to pay a fine of $10,000. His tearful appeal had the effect he desird in regard to reducing the amount of his fine; but in accordance with the law of compensation, what was taken from the pecuniary punishment was made up in the term of imprisonment, and Herman has three months in which to consider what a mistake he has made. He is now ready and anxious to pay the extra $7,500, in the shape of three months behind the bars. Mr. Johnson, his attorney, will argue a motion before Judge Dyer for a modification of sentence, in the shape of a shortening of the term of imprisonment, and increasing the amount of the fine, on the ground that Herman himself is unable to pay the sum of $10,000, that the hard hearts of his brothers and friends have been melted by his incarceration, and will "chip in" to pay this sum, which he declared himself unable to raise.

THE ATTACK ON GOV. LUDINGTON.

Considerable indignation is expressed at the low and unwarranted attack made by the Chicago *Times* upon Gov. Ludington for his action in granting a requisition in the Beck-Storey case, and at the comments of that paper upon the judicial action of Judge Mallory in the premises. The position of Gov. Ludington is unassailable, as his action was in every sense just, and strictly conformable to law. The papers in the case were in proper shape, and all due forms of the statute were observed. But to be more sure of pursuing the right course in a case involving the important and at the same time delicate points which were at issue in the proposed requisition for the delivery of a citizen of another State, Gov. Ludington submitted the papers and affidavits to Attorney-General Sloan for an opinion; and, acting upon the decision of that officer, that it was entirely right and proper that the requisition should issue, and the only thing to be done, Gov. Ludington granted the desired papers. He could have done no less, under the circumstances, and with a proper regard for his duties as Chief Executive of the State. In granting the requisition he acted upon the same authority as did Gov. Hayes in refusing to grant it, viz.: an opinion of the Attorney-General. The ill-tempered fling of the *Times* meets no favor in this community, even among the political opponents of the Governor. As to Judge Mallory, his character as a just and upright Judge, and as a pure and honest man, is above suspicion, and the charge of judicial intrigue, especially coming from such a source, will have no weight with those who know him.

THE MILWAUKEE IRON COMPANY.

One of the greatest industries in the West is the Milwaukee Iron Company, whose property, worth at least $3,000,000, is the object of a keen fight. The Company had for a long time past been in difficulties, which culminated in a circular being issued to its creditors, chiefly Eastern men, laying before them a statement of its affairs, and asking for an extension of time. This brought the creditors together, and a series of meetings has resulted in their adopting a string of resolutions authorizing a committee to throw the concern into bankruptcy, should they find it necessary, to anticipate action by the friends of the Company to obtain control of the assets. The creditors desire to form a new company, buy off the old, and start afresh; but the Directors prefer to retain possession of the property. Another meeting of the creditors takes place here on the 17th inst., but in the meantime the Committee of the creditors have been taken time by the forelock and ordered proceedings in bankruptcy to be commenced.

Out of these troubles chiefly have arisen the embarrassment of

E. P. ALLIS & CO.,

a firm of iron-workers, whose prominence, wealth, enterprise, and general reputation were considered one of the most creditable features of our commercial fabric. The firm has long been famed for executing stupendous contracts for work from all over the country, at unprecedentedly low prices, and it now appears that they have been steadily losing. The more work they have taken the more money they have lost. This, probably helped by a system of indorsing, has precipitated a crisis, and now the creditors have agreed upon a recommendation by the Committee appointed at a late meeting to accept 50 cents on the dollar.

BASE-BALL NOTES.

The West End Base-Ball Club, of this city, has played thirty-one games and lost eight this season. They have secured the services of Fisher, Carbine, Lawler, and Chandler for the next season, and are negotiating with Hawes, the pitcher of the Ætnas, of Detroit. The managers intend to have one of the strongest clubs in the West next season. Chandler, who has pitched for the West Ends this summer, has received an offer of $2,000 to pitch for the Chicago White Stockings next season, which he refused on account of business engagements.

The managers of the Alerts will next season put their beautiful grounds in fine order, which will be by all odds the finest in the city. They are corresponding with several well-known players and will make a lively season on the diamond field.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The first of the winter course of the Sunday Lecture Association will be delivered at the Academy of Music on Sunday afternoon by Julia Ward Howe. Subject, "The Ethics of Culture."

Milwaukee ladies gave an informal reception at Insurance Hall on Friday evening for the benefit of the Industrial School,—a worthy charity. Bach furnished the music and Conroy the refreshments. It proved a pleasant and profitable entertainment.

The Orphans' Fair, which commenced at Armory Hall on Tuesday evening, for the benefit of the orphan girls of St. Rose's Catholic Asylum, has thus far been a grand success, the attendance each day and evening having been large and the several tables having been well patronized.

The Sheridan Guards, of this city, went to Oshkosh on Tuesday night to participate in the competitive drill for a prize flag, and on Wednesday proved themselves the victors, and were awarded the prize by unanimous vote of the judges.

Real estate is beginning to feel the impetus of the more favorable outlook, and there has been an increased activity during the week. The demand for business sites, improved property, and lots for residences, has been more active, and, as a consequence, better prices have ruled. The transactions for the week will foot up an encouraging total.

Argument was made on the exceptions in the case of Mrs. Willner, before the Supreme Court last week, by Mr. Ebitts, to set aside the verdict. A decision will be rendered on Tuesday.

William E. Norris, the man now lying in jail upon the charge of committing an outrage upon two little girls some time ago, will be brought to trial on Tuesday next in the Municipal Court. The case created great excitement at the time, and the trial is looked forward to with much interest.

Interviews with the most prominent business men show that there is a general feeling that the times are growing better. The volume of trade is increasing in all branches of business, and collections are made with much less trouble and delay than at any time during the year, and everything indicates a prosperous revival of business.

The sports of the Milwaukee Athletic Association were inaugurated on Monday at the Cream City Park.

The new lodge of Knights of Honor dedicated their new hall, corner of Mason and Milwaukee streets, on Thursday evening. Twenty-five new members were received.

Plymouth (Congregational) Church was reopened on Thursday evening with a grand organ concert, the internal part of the edifice having been completely changed and improved. A new organ, built by Johnson & Son, of Westfield, Mass., was exhibited by H. C. Eddy, the Chicago organist, and attracted considerable attention. He was assisted by two Milwaukee organists, Messrs. Jackson and Dodge, Mesdames Hall and Hayden, and other local talent.

Thursday night a poor woman, with four little children, appeared at the Central Police Station and stated that she was returning from the Black Hills to her home in Black River Falls, and could proceed no further, her means being exhausted. Her husband had been killed by Indians. The police soon contributed a sufficient sum of money, besides procuring her tickets, to send her on her way rejoicing.

A leading newsdealer in this city informs your correspondent that for some time past the number of copies of the Chicago *Times* sold on the matrimonial sea some two weeks ago, having had to flee to Kenosha with his dulcians from the wrath of indignant parents ere the knot was tied. One week of matrimonial warfare satisfied the weaker vessel that she had cast her lines in very unpleasant places, and that the gum-drop fiend was lacking in the components that could make her life bearable, so she crammed her worldly possessions into her sealskin and departed for parental roof-tree. The man of sweets became lonely, haunted the old man's doorway, and whined for the return of his wife. The latter relented, and went to her new nest for another trial, but a few days sufficed the contemptible young devil, and he raided his wife with a butcher-knife, rendering it necessary that she should seek refuge with her friends. Thus endeth the second lesson.

A STRAW.

The other evening at the "Store" the boys let up on base-ball matters for a short time and were discussing politics, when a sanguine Democrat "opened his mouth" and spake: "Say boys! talk about 'straws.' I heard a straw vote taken at the Goss-Allen prize fight resulted in a showing for Hayes of 497, while only 3 voted for Tilden and reform;" and he gazed upon his hearers triumphantly, evidently of the belief that Tilden was all the world lit up his radical mug. "Zeke" utterly broke in with the withering remark that "the balance of Tilden's supporters were on board the first train that was ordered 100 miles beyond the scene of the fight, he being composed of fourteen too villainous even for such a disgraceful gathering."

CORRECTIVE.

The West Enders feel justly indignant that the party of friends who accompanied them to Racine to witness their defeat should be characterized as "a swell mob" by the Sunday *Times*. In all gatherings of the kind it is impossible to prevent the presence of one or two questionable characters, but no reflections should be made upon the visitors as a body on any such grounds. Their deportment was in keeping with their commendable self-respect and gentlemanly characteristics, and our citizens will gladly welcome them back again, either to victory or—not. The writer can personally vouch for their president's attendance at church three times.

DEPARTED GLORY.

From the first day of the formation of the Athletic Base-Ball Club until now, THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE has been loyal and faithful to the organization through all its vicissitudes and trials, sharing in its happiness over victory, or donning sackcloth and ashes with it after defeat. Words of counsel and encouragement have not been wanting while the Association was only in embryo, and now that the child is a stalwart man a word of censure should be taken in the spirit in which it is given. The late disgraceful defeat that befell the Athletes in Milwaukee on the West End grounds, after such a brilliant victory over the same club on the park of the home club, is worthy of more than passing mention. It simply illustrates the folly of engaging in a tilt with a thoroughly-practiced professional nine with a score of men who are out of position and out of play. There is better material in the Athlete Club to-day than in any single organization in the Northwest, but the boys have had no practice together, and were strange to the positions assigned them. The return game would never have been played had it not been for the fear of a misconstruction being placed upon a refusal to do so, but it is probably the last time, under its present management, anyway, that the honor of the Athletes will be staked against their record, when simple justice to the club will insure both. After all, the West Ends were compelled to concede the fact that their wonderful pitcher was batted more effectually than by any other club, not even excepting star professionals, during the past season, and, had the Racine Club gone to our northern "scrubarb" with its *complete* nine, the result would have been entirely different. The West Ends played a very indifferent county game, as a glance at the score will show, but this only makes more exasperating the defeat of the Athletes. Arrangements are now pending toward the strengthening of the home nine, which, when accomplished, will make them the champion club of the Northwest, and our citizens will be amply justified in retaining their confidence in the organization they have so liberally aided. Only the highest praise can be awarded the officers and members of the Milwaukee Club for their gentlemanly treatment of their guests, and the writer chronicles with pleasure the fact that the genial Ewing purchased a new beaver on the strength of his club's victory, on which he beamed his blandest smiles instead of shedding tears of despair.

A gentleman who travels for a Chicago establishment showed your correspondent the following suggestive "billet doux" written by a young man who is employed in a commercial house in this city. The author evidently has got it, and got it bad:

Messrs. Sloan, Scott & Co., Chicago, ill.—DARLING: I am compelled to return the shirts you sent me; also, the red flannel drawers. I ordered the former without cuffs, and, as regards the latter, I need simply remind you that I do not wear a bustle. Forever and ever your own.

The Centennial fever is yet raging with unabated viror, and salaried pilgrims are returning, impecunious and sad, while others cram their hard-earned pennies into the heel of their socks and hie them eastward, bound to see the "big show" though months of pinching want and poverty follow.

"Old Sen," as he is familiarly called, is the idol of the ladies as a traveling companion, and a bonanza to the train "butcher." The homeopathic properties of pears are specially commended by him as being far superior to the seductive watermelon.

A quartette of Leanders swam the lake shore last Wednesday night, under the influence of pushing sentimentalism, and the dread of livery hire, and met by appointment an equal number of young ladies at a mansion near the "scrubarbs" of Kenosha.

The "mineralogist and petrified spring fiend" visited the incarnation of his dreams at Beloit last Sunday.

The boat lost by the yacht Mamie of Detroit, while en route to the Chicago regatta, was found by a schooner and towed into Racine harbor last week. Lavell, the "Red Erie" of the reef, confiscated the prize, simply because the name of this bold pirate was carved on the oars.

A number of disgusted athletes returned from Milwaukee on the Sheboygan, and some of the party expressed their appreciation of the trip by sneaking up to the bulkheads and hiding for a few moments at intervals.

There is a possibility that the quintette who slyly left for the Centennial in installments will return unmated, but Mother Grundy hath it differently. The assumption of innocence in the management of the trip is extremely transparent.

The new steamer John G. Meacham was on trial last Friday on Market square, and was voted a splendid piece of property. The Mayor, in whose honor the steamer was named, perpetrated a very apropos speech just before the trial, and the same evening he treated the boys to an oyster-supper at the coffee-rooms. Who wouldn't "run wid the masheen"?

Miss Mary Chapman, of "Bosting," delivered a rather quaint oration at the Church of the Good Shepherd last Tuesday evening. Her subject was: "No Person Allowed to Ride Free; Put Your Money in the Box." The text alone would indicate that the speaker was a woman.

The I. O. O. F. indulged in a bouquet-party last Tuesday evening. Nothing stronger than arsetian.

A party of burglars tried to force an entrance into the house of Mr. Will Slauson, but Hercules waved his clerical-looking garment, fixed his cold and glittering eye on them, and they fled in dismay.

The shooting that resulted in mangling the hand of Mr. Brown's little boy is attributed to tramps. The sportsmen should be staked to a number-pile and "tramped" to death by turkey gobblers.

The suspension of Messrs. Lawton Bros. is a source of deep regret to their many friends, but men of such sterling worth and business ability cannot be under the water long.

The "beautiful snow" fiends were taking notes last Wednesday when the flurry of the first flakes came.

The "Undine" has not yet gone into winter quarters, but if this sou'wester lasts the toes of the Commodore will soon point heavenward beyapt the hill.

Bring on your "locusts and wild honey," Jean Baptiste Busteed will soon hear the voice from the wilderness.

"Kit's" onerous duties—going to the Junction each day for THE DAILY TRIBUNE—are wearing on him sadly; he looks hollow-eyed and gaunt, as if he had accompanied "The Old Man of the Sea" on another cruise to the Valley of Diamonds.

PERSONAL.

Miss Runals, of Kenosha, and her friend, Miss Fellows, of Chicago, drove up to Racine last Monday.

Miss Hattie Brande, of Kenosha, and Miss Bingham, of Chicago, were admiring the glories of Racine last Tuesday.

Mrs. D. Jones left last Monday to join her husband in Colorado, and was accompanied as far as Rock Island by Mrs. M. D. Welch and Miss Ada Forsyth.

H. H. Sallsbury, Esq., the inventive genius, visited Chicago last Friday in the interests of some of his patents.

Merline Osgood is home from the East after an extended visit.

We know now why the last West End game was lost.

Corporal Calvin D. Sinclair, main banger of Mitchell, Lewis & Co., has just returned from Bangor, Me., the home of his childhood. After thirty years' absence, Cal had perfect confidence in finding the relics of the old mud-pies he used to build. But, alas! "The old home ain't what it used to be."

The Hon. N. J. Field has gone to the Centennial in search of happiness, and may return with it.

The Hon. Ansley Gray, the Cuban exile, follows in the illustrious footsteps of "Nort," and with the same diabolical intents.

Mrs. George Patterson, of Titusville, Pa., is at present a guest at the Wild mansion.

Miss Eva Ward, Miss Clara Ward, and their brother, Charles Augustus, have turned their faces toward the "rising sun."

NORVAL.

KENOSHA.

FIRES.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

KENOSHA, Oct. 7.—The principal topic of conversation during the past week has been the number of fires that have occurred here in the short space of five days. No less than four alarms called out the fire companies, three of which might have proved disastrous conflagrations had not assistance been promptly at hand to extinguish the flames. With the exception of the burning of the dwelling-house of Mr. Link on the North Side Friday afternoon of last week, these fires are supposed to be the work of incendiaries. The evidence is strong in support of this supposition, and a sharp lookout is necessary to prevent a repetition of these dastardly acts. This city, unfortunately, has its quota of desperate characters, who, in lieu of something better to occupy their spare moments, build fires in the dead of night as a means of replenishing their depleted finances. Sad to relate, some of these desperadoes are but boys in years, and seventeen of them are now enjoying the hospitality of Sheriff Lucas in the County Jail. Whether or no they had a hand in the setting of these fire, it is quite certain they will be obliged to remain in durance vile until the matter is cleared up. The fire of Monday night, which caught in the rear of Pottfredsen's brewery, would have made a clean sweep through the better portion of buildings on the North Side had the wind been from the southeast. As it was, the fire was the largest that has occurred here for some time.

THE FAIR AND FESTIVAL

for the benefit of the Lutheran Church came off Wednesday and Thursday nights of this week, as advertised. The display of fancy work was very creditable, many beautiful articles being noticed of superior workmanship. Several fine chromos were raffled for, and the fortunate ones who secured these prizes were jubilant over their success. The little misses of the society were out in full force with their "grab-bags," and many a hearty laugh greeted the "grabber" who drew out the wee rag-baby or miniature tin whistle. The ladies of the church served refreshments during the evening to the hungry throngs present, realizing a handsome sum for their labors. The Concordia Maennerchor Society furnished some excellent music, which was a pleasant variation in the evening's entertainment. Duets, both vocal and instrumental, were in order, and highly appreciated by the audience present. The singing of the Misses Popp and Beyersdorfer elicited much praise from the lovers of music present, and well deserved the praise it received. The Fair proved a success, and netted the society a fine sum of money toward building a new church edifice in the spring.

SOCIETY EVENTS

have been somewhat at a standstill during the last two or three weeks in our quiet city, for the reason that outside attractions have claimed precedence, and many of our belles and beaux have been away viewing the wonders of the Exposition at Philadelphia. The monotonous routine of every-day life was varied Friday night by an informal party given by Miss Hattie Brande in honor of her friend, Miss Bingen, of Chicago. Carriages conveyed the guests to the house at an early hour, and, as Prof. Dickhart's Orchestra was on hand waiting, no time was lost in disposing of wraps and taking the floor for dancing. Waltz followed waltz in rapid succession, until the gay participants, feeling the need of something substantial to infuse life into their weary frames, sought the parlors below to partake of the elegant supper provided by Mrs. B. for the occasion. After refreshments were served, dancing was reasewed and kept up until near 2 o'clock. Those present were: Misses Tuttle, Halliday, Webster, Brooks, Kinney, Simmons, Alma and Ida Robinson, Carrie and Ida Stryker, Vermilye, Story, Thiers, Mr. and Mrs. Vermilye and Miss Bingen of Chicago, Messrs. Pierce, Halliday, Boyden, Petitt, Quaries, Tuttle, Cole, Prentice, Brooks, Robinson, Thiers, Brown, Snyder, and Duncombe, of Racine, and Mr. Rollo, of Chicago. Miss Hattie entertained her friends in her usual charming manner, and the party was heartily enjoyed by all present.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

William Bohannan, who stabbed his father in Paris a short time ago, thereby causing his death, was brought back to this city Saturday night by Sheriff Lucas. Young Bohannan left the city as soon as he learned the result of his crime, and since then has rusticated in Webster City, Ia., with his brother-in-law. Mayor Quarles learned of his hiding-place through letters that arrived here for his relatives, and Sheriff Lucas started in pursuit, caging his game in Iowa. He is now a boarder at the Lucas mansion, awaiting his trial.

Services at the different churches Sunday at the usual hours. The subjects announced for the forenoons at the M. E. Church are "Church Miscellanies" for the morning service, and "The Process of Personal Salvation" will be the theme of the evening discourse.

The celebrated trotting horse Swigert, owned by Richard Richards, was kicked on the shoulder by a colt lately and severely injured. In consequence of this hurt he will not be able to trot any more this season.

The subject debated upon by the Literary Society of the High School last Friday evening was the following: "Was S. J. Tilden guilty of perjury in making his income return in 1863?" Horace Cole and Dave Nicoll argued the affirmative side of the question, and Francis Warvelle and Ada Miller took the negative. Messrs. Cole and Nicoll had the better of the argument, and the decision was in their favor.

The ladies of St. Matthew's Church will treat the citizens of this place to an oyster-supper next Tuesday evening at Simmons' Hall.

The funeral of Father Dougherty was largely attended by his many friends on Monday last. St. Mark's Church was crowded, and a large number of people were unable to even get standing room within the building. The church was beautifully draped in mourning, and the Rev. Father Mathews, of Racine, paid a touching tribute to his memory, both in his relations to his people as man and pastor.

A new photograph gallery has been opened here by Mr. B. La Marsh, who promises some fine work in his line.

Fannie Eichler took a boat-ride Monday morning in the harbor, and also a cold-water bath,—the latter caused by the upsetting of her boat. Timely assistance saved her from drowning, but the scare she received will prevent a like accident happening in the future.

Many of our citizens put in an appearance at the Waukegan Fair during the week.

PERSONAL.

Mr. John Diedrich, of Port Washington, formerly a resident of this place, is sojourning for a short time in the city. He has just returned from a six-months' visit in Europe.

Mr. J. Winn, of Chicago, surveyed the beauties of our city this week.

Miss Bingen, of Chicago, for two weeks the guest of Miss Hattie Brande, returned home to-day.

Home from the Centennial—Mr. F. W. Lyman, Mr. and Mrs. Truesdell, Mr. and Mrs. Kupfer.

Mr. Samuel Hale, of Chicago, was in town Tuesday.

Mrs. E. Pennoyer and daughter have gone to the Centennial.

Mr. J. G. McKindley has returned from Avon Springs with health much improved.

Dr. Everhart and son tarned their faces Centennialward last Monday.

Mr. Rolls, of Chicago, paid a flying visit to the city Friday.

Judge French has returned from New Hampshire.

ILLINOIS.

WAUKEGAN.

THE FAIR.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

WAUKEGAN, Ill., Oct. 7.—According to due announcement, Waukegan's fourth annual Fair opened on Monday, and each department was rapidly filled. The weather was quite unpleasant throughout the week, but it seemed not to have any deteriorating effect as regards the attendance. The display in the Art Hall was really grand, and was commented upon quite freely even by Centennial visitors and our neighboring Chicagoans. The vegetable department was well represented, and the poultry division unexcelled. Among the cattle exhibited was the Glen Flora herd of Short-Horns, John V. Farwell's drove of Jerseys, and the Hon. H. W. Blodgett's Ayreshires. Capt. A. Y. Blodgett, of this city, exhibited about forty head of his Clyde horses. Considerable amusement was occasioned by the races, the record of which was sent to THE TRIBUNE daily. And now let it be known, both at home and abroad, that our fourth annual Fair has proved to be a grand success in every

CREMATION.

Dr. Le Moyne's New Furnace at Washington, Pa.

Description of the Building, Etc.---Disposition of the Ashes.

Biblical Objections and Biblical Arguments---The First Test.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Oct. 5.—The first and only cremation furnace in this country is situated at this place, and it is now about ready for the reception of corpses. Its owner and originator is Dr. F. Julius Le Moyne, a gentleman of wealth and culture, and with wide reputation as a physician and scientist. He is an enthusiast upon the question of cremation, and he has been at the expense of fitting up a furnace for the incineration of human remains, solely for the purpose of making that method of disposing of human remains popular. The furnace that he has erected is dedicated to the poor. No fees will be charged for cremation, and no person desiring the cremation of his own or of a relative's corpse will be refused the courtesies of the establishment. The site upon which the building is erected is made ghastly by reminiscences of its bloody history. It is called Gallows Hill, and was formerly used as a place of public execution. It is about a mile outside of the town, and it is hemmed in on all sides by a small forest. Since the beginning of the construction of the Doctor's building the drive leading to the hill has been much frequented. Every stranger who has an hour to spare in the town takes a look at the furnace. One of the most distinguished visitors was Gen. Grant, who, while sojourning here, visited the hill, and examined the preparations for carrying the theory of cremation into practice with great interest.

THE FURNACE

is inclosed in a building which is at once the grave and the cemetery. Economy is one of the Doctor's pet hobbies, and the building has been constructed upon economical principles. It is of brick, but one story in height, with a roof of corrugated iron. There are three chimneys of ordinary size leading from the furnace-room, one from the reception-room, and a third from one of the corners of the building. The use of the third is simply to preserve the architectural symmetry of the structure. The house is divided into two rooms, the reception and the furnace room. The reception-room is about twenty feet square. Its furniture is of the simplest kind, consisting only of a catafalque for the bodies to rest upon, a shelved case, with transparent glass door, in which the cremated remains will be deposited, a few chairs for the accommodation of the friends of the departed, and a small stove to make things comfortable in cold weather. A door leads from this room into the cremation department proper, which is a room of about 10x20 feet.

In the cremation room there is nothing but the furnace. The retort has been made especially for such accommodation of coffins. It is seven and one-half feet in length, twenty inches in height, and twenty-eight inches in width. All these are inside measurements.

THE RETORT

somewhat resembles a gas-retort, the difference being that its sides are perpendicular, instead of being arched. Above the perpendicular line, along which the coffins will rest, the retort is arched. It is built around with brick-work, in the same style that gas-retorts are. In the work of cremation, coke will be used, and it is calculated that the retort can be brought to a white heat in twenty-four hours. When this degree of heat is obtained, the body to be cremated—inclosed in the plainest sort of a pine coffin—will be put into the furnace, and, in a few hours, the work of incineration will be complete. The process, as explained by Dr. Le Moyne do not provide for the elimination of the wood ashes of the coffin from the human ashes of the person cremated. This, however, the Doctor does not consider to be a very great objection, as the proportion of the wood ashes will be only as one pound to five, and, after the furnace is in practical operation, if this objection be found to seriously militate against the success, a method which the Doctor has in contemplation will be put into operation.

A NUMBER OF BOXES,

large enough to hold four or five pounds of ashes, will be provided by the Doctor. These will be made of metal, or of elastic glass, the material not having yet been decided upon. Upon one end of the boxes there will be a place for the photograph of the person whose ashes are on the inside, and below the photograph will be a record of the date of the death and of the date of the cremation of the powdered individual. The boxes will be stored in the case in the reception-room already described, and there they will be preserved subject to the demands of the relatives of the deceased. In this same case there will be kept the records of all cremations, and they will always be accessible to persons having the right to inspect. An index of the boxes will be kept, and the ashes of any man or his mother-in-law can be gotten at with the greatest facility. There will be no danger of the escape of any part of the remains after they have been reduced to powder. The boxes will be hermetically sealed, and in packing them the greatest care will be taken to get possession of every atom of the cremated.

The neight of the chimneys from the top of the building is disappointing. Visitors confidently expect to see great piles of bricks rising scores of feet above the roof, and the majority of them believe that the failure to have such chimneys will result in the poisoning of the atmosphere by the gases which will escape through the low ventilators. This would probably be the result but for the arrangement that has been made to effectually dispose of these gases. At the back of the retort there is a vent-hole four inches in diameter opening into the furnace. Through this vent the gases generated in the retort during the combustion of a body will be forced to escape into the furnace, there being no other outlet from the retort. In the furnace they will be consumed. But little smoke will escape through the chimney, and that which does will be harmless, as will the hot air which will accompany it.

FRANCIS JULIUS LE MOYNE.

who will soon no doubt come to be known as the great American cremator, is a remarkable man in many ways. He is over 79 years of age, and for years he has been crippled by the rheumatism, but when seated he looks at least twenty years younger than he is. His face is thickly covered with a growth of beard of a color between iron-gray and white. His countenance is not a speaking one. It is full of energy and determination. He is a very blunt talker, and upon cremation he never tires. After inspecting his building, your correspondent enjoyed a lengthy conversation with him, and the information elicited was of a very entertaining character. The Doctor met with a great deal of opposition of the moral-suasion sort from his neighbors when he his broached the subject of building a furnace for cremation, and he glories in recounting how he met the college Professors, and other gentlemen of science, and caused their objections to disappear one after another before the irresistible force of his arguments and logic.

A curious coincident in the career of ex-President James Buchanan attracted the Doctor to a line of study and investigation that has ended in his becoming the pioneer cremationist of this country. While the campaign which resulted in the election of Buchanan to the Presidency was going on, he and a number of gentlemen friends were poisoned by meals eaten in a Washington, D. C., hotel. A number of the poisoned gentlemen died, and Buchanan had narrow escapes. Of course, it was charged that the Opposition party had procured the commission of the crime. The investigation that followed close upon the dreadful occurrence discovered the fact that the poisoning had been caused by the water which was drank at breakfast, it having been contaminated by contact with sewage. The putrid animal matter in the sewage was deadly. The Doctor was then in full practice, but he was one of a school of scientists who were busy investigating the effect of decomposing matter upon animal life. He soon became satisfied that, among other things, it poisoned the atmosphere. Soon after it was determined that the cemeteries of the world were great promoters of disease, by the infiltration of decomposing animal matter, by which springs of water happening to be contiguous to the grave-yards were poisoned, and the poison spread among people who drank from these springs. Then it was that, in European countries, the people were forbidden to have graves made near water-courses, or within 600 yards of a dwelling-house. After pondering upon these facts, Dr. Le Moyne arrived at a settled conclusion that the health of the human family depended upon the adoption of some means of disposing of the dead, by which the deleterious results of lingering decomposition would be avoided, and which would at the same time be upon such an economic scale as to be within the reach of the poor as well as the rich. Cremation was the means he decided upon, and he will devote the energy of the remaining years of his life to the popularizing, so far as he is able, of this system.

POPULAR PREJUDICE

is the greatest obstacle that he will have to encounter, and this he realizes without apprehension of the issue of the struggle. He has been pestered with the cant of legion of slaves to ceremonial forms. He is met by honest Christians with the charge that he is seeking to wean the people away from Christian customs and attach them to the practices and ceremonies of the ancient heathen. This attack he repels with biblical authority. He takes the broad, and not to be mistaken, ground that God Himself has from the beginning intimated to man that a disposition of human remains by fire was acceptable to Him. In support of this he quotes the divine instructions to Abraham, when in trial of his faith the sacrifice of of his son Isaac was demanded of him. The burning of the bodies of King Saul and his three sons by their adherents, after those commanders had been killed by the enemy, is another illustration used by the Doctor. These Christians furth r appeal to the old Jewish forms of burial in support of their position, and the Doctor meets them with the story of the burial of Christ, who, being first embalmed, was deposited in a crypt hewn out of the solid rock. This rock had never before been used for purposes of sepulture, and it was above ground. The Jewish custom of embalmment was for the purpose of preventing decomposition, and, if this custom had been maintained, the Doctor admits that there would be no need of cremation. As a clincher, the Doctor maintains that the present system of burial is a burning by a slower process. The chemical action is the same, in both cases the bodies being destroyed by an access of oxygen to combustible matter.

Then there is another

GREAT REASON WHY CREMATION IS NECESSARY.

The Doctor holds that as death was intended to be the great leveler, there should be no distinction between the rich and the poor in the grave. As funerals now go they are a temptation to poor people to become dishonest. To have a decent funeral, the comforts of the living are sacrificed, or the poor cannot keep pace with the times in this respect. The rich have succeeded in preserving caste in the very article of death. The line between them and the less fortunate members of the human family is drawn by the gorgeous monuments, the costly vaults, and the rich trappings of the wealthy dead, and thus death is defied to break down the barrier of exclusiveness that money erected during life between Dives and Lazarus. The reform necessary to bring the human family back to the natural simplicity which the creator intended to be brought by death will be consummated by cremation, the Doctor firmly believes, and he hopes to live to see the successful inauguration of what he regards as the most imperatively needed reform of the day.

There is no lack of applications for cremation. Before a human body is cremated, the operation of the furnace will be thoroughly tested. Ere the beginning of the New Year, the first corpse will be cremated, with great ceremony, many of the leading scientists and scores of distuished men from all parts of the country having signified their intention of being present and taking part in the ceremonies.

THE DEMON OF DRINK.

O this Demon of Drink! Is there no hand to stay
This curse of our land in his terrible sway?
Shall the high and the low, the strong and the brave,
Be followed relentlessly down to the grave?

There is scarcely a home in our beautiful land
That has not felt the touch of his murderous hand;
Search the records of crime, of the rich and the poor,
And the deepest and darkest are traced to his door.

The genial, the gifted, the fairest and best,
All bend to the power of this wretch they detest;
They hate, yet embrace, and rush over the brink,
The victims and slaves of this Demon of Drink.

He enters the cottage, where plenty abounds,
Where the prattle of innocent children resounds;
He touches the father,—he yields to the spell,
And this heaven of peace is transformed to a hell.

O our Father above! shall it always be so?
Shall this Demon be with us wherever we go?
Shall this stain on our manhood, this blot on our name,
Be the cause that shall rob us of glory and fame?

No! it shall not be so! To Thee we will kneel,—
To Thee, in our helplessness, humbly appeal,—
For Thy strength to do this is bondage to bind
For ever and ever this curse to mankind.

GRANT P. ROBINSON.

PERSONAL.

IF JAMES McLAUGHLIN, FORMERLY AN ENgineer from Oswego, N. Y., is in the city he will confer a favor by sending his address to J. McCANN, care of T. S. Peterson, 125 Twenty-second-st.

PERSONAL—A L W: I AM DISTRACTED; COME back or communicate with me at once. All can be arranged and no one know about it if you come soon. L M W.

PERSONAL—WILL MRS. BUSH, A NURSE, SEND her address to K 98, Tribune office?

PERSONAL—IF MRS. ALLIE JEFFERSON, FORmerly of 77 South Halsted-st., will send her address to J. West Wright-st., she will hear something to her interest.

PERSONAL—CORZETTE I AM IN TOWN AND would like to see you. Address P 51, Tribune.

PERSONAL—WANTED—JAMES BRADY, TEAMster, to work. Coal office, 150 West Van Buren-st.

PERSONAL—EDWARD BOOKER PLEASE CALL at 751 West Madison-st.

PERSONAL—IF MISS LIZZIE WILMOT WHO formerly lived at 269 West Monroe-st., please call at Whiting's Art Studio, 602 West Lake-st.

PERSONAL—JAN. 22. YOURS OF OCT. 3 RE-ceived too late; write again; same address.

PERSONAL—S. WILL SEE YOU THIS (SUNDAY) evening at the time and place mentioned in my note. G. G.

PERSONAL—ON MONDAY, TIME, PLACE AND colors same as in your letter. CARDINAL.

PERSONAL—TWO YOUNG GENTS, FOND OF amusement, desire the acquaintance of two young ladies living in the south part. Address W 87, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—ENGLEWOOD—YOUR GENTLEMEN escorts to train desire to have you fulfill engagement for Saturday next. Will you do it? Answer early. P. S., Tribune office.

PERSONAL—ANY LADY OR LADIES, WHO would like to spend the coming winter in beautiful Italy or the Orient, can secure a reliable guide by addressing ADOLPHUS 28, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—MONDAY AFTERNOON, 4 O'CLOCK, blue and green trim, first State on Monroe, Tuesday afternoon, blonde and two brunettes, went south on Clark. Please address gentleman that flirted corner of Monroe. Box 2, Tribune. M 276, Tribune.

PERSONAL—A THIEF AND GREAT CRIMINAL is anxious to reform. Who will help him? Address J. J. ROBERTS, P. O.

PERSONAL—IF NELLY FENN, FORMERLY OF North LaSalle-st., will send her address, she will hear something to her advantage. Tribune office.

PERSONAL—MOLLIE Q.—LAST MONDAY EVENing; Blue Island-av. car; send address to Z 22, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—THE LADY HAVING MUSICAL qualifications, who desires the acquaintance of a gentleman, of every requisite for the worst semester, to pass away the coming long winter evenings, socially and intellectually, will please address Q 57, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—A LADY OF RESPECTABILITY, REfinement, lively disposition, fond of amusements, desires the acquaintance of a good substantial single gentleman of means; no letters noticed through the General Post-Office delivery. Address P 75, Tribune.

PERSONAL—IN CARRIAGE ON MONROE, NEAR Wabash, Saturday, 5 o'clock. Will the young lady send her address to gent who bowed? Address P 47, Tribune office.

MUSICAL.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO OUR LARGE AS-sortment of Square and Upright Pianos.
HALLET, DAVIS & CO.,
WM. P. EMERSON,
LIGHT & CO.,
J. P. HALE.

Pianos for sale or to rent on the most favorable terms. W. W. KIMBALL,
Corner of State and Adams-st.

A YOUNG MAN WITH TEN YEARS' EXPERIence in the piano trade East and one year West, being a good salesman, with a thorough knowledge of tuning and repairing, would like a position at a moderate salary; best references. Address T 44, Tribune.

ANYTHING THE MATTER WITH YOUR PIANO? Tuning, $2; repairing and polishing in best manner; send postal to BLOOMFIELD, the manufacturer, 225 West Washington-st.; orders promptly attended to.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER WOULD LIKE A few more piano scholars on the West Side; terms moderate. Address T 46, Madison-st.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO PURCHASE A FINE piano from one of the largest manufactories in the country, cheap for cash, 5 years' guarantee, at SPAFFORD'S, corner of Monroe, 92 West Washington-st. Pianos and organs tuned and repaired.

A FIRST-CLASS ROSEWOOD PIANO, ALL IMprovements, with makers' guarantee, at a sacrifice, at 240 Campbell-av.; take Madison-st. cars.

AN ACCOMPLISHED LADY TEACHER WISHES scholars for piano or cabinet organ. Particular attention paid to theory, time, and fingering. Call on or address 24 Jarvis-st. Terms, $6 for twenty lessons.

AT RETAIL—AT THE FACTORY—PARLOR ORgans at prices beyond competition; $50 and upward. Best in the market. Monthly payments, cash, or to rent. NICHOLSON ORGAN CO., 32 East Indiana-st.

CHICKERING UPRIGHT PIANOS—STARTLING improvement. The admiration of everybody. Warranted durable as a square piano—stand in tune as long. REED'S Temple of Music, 92 Van Buren-st.

CHICKERING PIANOS—GRAND, SQUARE, AND upright; best in the world, sweetest toned, most durable, sold on easiest monthly payments at REED'S Temple of Music, 92 Van Buren-st.

EXTRA INDUCEMENTS.
A SPECIAL CHANCE.
STOCK OF NEW AND ELEGANT
PIANO-FORTES,
BY LEADING MANUFACTURERS,
AT HALF BOOK REGULAR PRICES.
HARDMAN & CO., NEW YORK;
CHICKERING, BOSTON;
KNABE, BALTIMORE; GRAY, ALBANY;
HAINES BROTHERS, NEW YORK;
THOS. A. DOWLING & CO., NEW YORK;
HALLET, DAVIS & CO., BOSTON;
CABLE & SONS, NEW YORK;
P. C. LIGHTE, NEW YORK;
AND OTHERS.
OUR PRICES
ARE ALWAYS LOWER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE.
CASH PURCHASERS ALWAYS IN STORE
SMALL PROFITS.
QUICK SALES.
AN IMMENSE STOCK ALWAYS IN STORE
TO MAKE A SELECTION FROM.
ELEGANT PIANOS.
$175, $200, $225, $250, $300, $400.
Five years' guarantee.
Satisfaction or money refunded.
R. T. MARTIN,
244 STATE-ST., CHICAGO

FOR SALE—A FEW FINE ROSEWOOD PIANOS, square grand size, used from one to three months; as good as new, price $200; each warranted five years. REED'S Temple of Music, 92 Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID HAINES PIANO IN perfect order, dirt cheap. Apply at marble store, 297 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A 7-OCTAVE STEINWAY upright piano (must be sold), nearly new. Inquire at 96 Lake-st.

HORACE WATERS & SONS' ORGANS
In all the leading styles at
FACTORY PRICES.
For sale only by
B. T. MARTIN, 154 STATE-ST.

HAINES BROS.' PIANOS—ALL MODERN IMprovements, rich rosewood cases, full, clear tone, easy action. Prices low; terms of payment easy. REED'S Temple of Music, 92 Van Buren-st.

INSTRUCTION IN LANDSCAPE PAINTING. 19 Kendall Block, corner Dearborn and Washington-sts. HENRY A. ELKINS.

I WANT TO BUY A PARLOR ORGAN. STATE lowest price. Address ORGAN, Tribune office.

IF YOU WANT TO RENT A PIANO AT A BARgain, or buy a piano or organ for cash or installments, call on B. GOULD & SON, 205 Wabash-av.

MUSICAL ART SCHOOL.—RECEPTION HOURS for pupils from 12 to 2. Room 20 Methodist Church Block. H. T. MERRILL, Manager.

ORGANS AND MELODEONS TUNED AND REpaired. Organ factory, 63 East Indiana-st.

PIANOS AT ACTUAL COST—WE ARE RETIRING from business and selling our entire stock at just what we paid for it. A dozen or more choice pianos still left—square, grand and upright. Such an opportunity has never before been offered the musical public, as in buying these pianos you get choice and reliable instruments at very little over half ordinary rates. About half of our stock are genuine Decker Pianos. Also, order clerk, office boy, and stools at cost, and store for rent. W. K. NIXON, President, northwest corner State and Adams-sts.

PUPILS IN MUSIC WANTED BY AN EXPERIenced teacher; would exchange lessons for washing, board, or merchandise; references. Address O 45, Tribune office.

PIANOS ON TIME—FIRST-CLASS, PRICES VERY low; terms $10 per month, remainder end of the year, or $25 cash, and $15 per month until piano is paid for. Old pianos taken at cash valuation. REED'S Temple of Music, 92 Van Buren-st.

REED & SONS' ORGANS—SWEETEST QUALITY of tone. Newest style of case. Sold on monthly or quarterly payments. REED'S Temple of Music, 92 Van Buren-st.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN PIANOS AND ORGANS. $275 will buy 7-octave rosewood Steinway piano, with carved legs.
$125 will buy 7-octave Bartmen Gray piano.
$50 will buy 6-octave Gilbert piano.
30 organs from $40 to $90.
W. W. KIMBALL,
Corner of State and Adams-sts.

SMITH'S AMERICAN ORGANS—30 YEARS ESTABlished; 30,000 now in use; 150 first premiums have been awarded; prices reduced; styles 7 new cases logue! New prices! Also the largest assortment of pianos ever brought to the West. Before purchasing, address or call on SMITH AMERICAN ORGAN CO., 206 State-st., wholesale agents for the Northwest.

STEINWAY PIANO LESS THAN HALF PRICE; Hardman upright, new, $250; Chickering, $160; 7-octave piano to rent; 106, 357 West Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A SOPRANO SINGER DEsires a position in a church chour. Address P 30, Tribune office.

TO RENT—PIANOS AND ORGANS. PIANOS AS low as $4 per month; good ones for $5 and $6. I want offers for instruments on commission.
WM. R. PROSSER,
215 State-st., near Adams.

TO RENT—NEW 7-OCTAVE PIANOS—LOWEST prices in the city. REED'S TEMPLE OF MUSIC, 92 Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—PIANO AT $5 PER MONTH. APPLY to BROWN & FLEMING, 168 Washington-st.

WANTED—FOR CASH—A GOOD SECOND-HAND piano, standard make; must be a bargain. Address Union Stock Yards 28, Exchange Build.ng.

WANTED—A STEINWAY OR CHICKERING piano for two clear lots a Douglaines. Call at 61 Lincoln-ave.

20 PIANO LESSONS FOR $6 BY AN EXPERIenced lady teacher. X 82, Tribune office.

$160 BUYS A RICH-TONED 7-OCTAVE, ROSEwood, carved-leg piano, in perfect order, with handsome cover and stool. Call to-day, if convenient, at mulberry store, West Washington-st., near Peoria.

INSTRUCTION.

A GENTLEMAN OF ABILITY AND TACT IN teaching willingly private lessons to those whose opportunities for study have been limited, on reasonable; references. Address V 81, Tribune office.

A GENTLEMAN WILL GIVE INSTRUCTION ON the piano and organ at $6 per quarter. Z 86, Tribune office.

A. F. LE MAITRE, LATE DANCING TEACHER de la famille Imperiale, Paris, will give private lessons of fashionable dancing and French lessons in its purity. Tuition at residence only. Apply by letter, 228 West Madison-st.

A GENTLEMAN SKILLED TEACHER, WANTS to give some lessons in French, Latin, and Greek. First-class reference. Address S 19, Tribune office.

DR. N. ROSENBERG, FORMER PUPIL OF OLE Bull, gives lessons on the violin to ladies and gentlemen. 194 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—TWO BONDS ON THE BEST UNIVERsity in the North west for $200 in tuition good for five years, at a great discount. B. MAUZY, 120 South Halsted-st.

FRENCH—LESSONS IN FRENCH IN CLASS OR private, by MADAME MARCHAL, at 266 South Wood-st., corner of Van Buren.

HOWSER'S PHONOGRAPH AND TELEGRAPH College, Gardner House. Situations when competent. Classes day and evening. Terms low. Telegraphy free of charge.

MRS. B. CHRISTIAN WISHES MORE SCHOLARS for piano. Beginners preferred. Terms, $2 per month. Call or address Room 8, Farwell Hall.

PROF. DELOUCHE, 71 SOUTH WOOD-ST., NEAR Madison, gives lessons on the violin. Latin, etc.; piano for practice; private lessons and classes; goes to Hyde Park every week; terms moderate.

PRACTICAL BOOKKEEPING AND WRITING taught at the Commercial Institute, 88 LaSalle-st. Open day and evening.

SKETCHING FROM NATURE TAUGHT IN ONE lesson for $5 (not including shading). Pupils taught only at their residences. Address C. ELVEKNA, Post-Office.

WANTED—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN TO FORM classes in German by an experienced teacher, native; method quick and thorough; terms moderate. Address X 80, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN TEACHER FOR writing class in night school, two afternoons in the week. Reference required. Apply at 152 Aberdeen-st.

WANTED—A TEACHER WHO THOROUGHLY understands double entry bookkeeping; two lessons per week at home after 7 p. m. Address B 35, Tribune office.

SEWING MACHINES.

BARGAINS! — BARGAINS!! — IN FIRST-CLASS sewing-machines. Warranted three years. Have tackers and all attachments.
Singer's, $25 to $70; retail, $75 to $100.
Howe and Grover & Baker, $30; retail, $75.
Stone or Domestic, $30; retail, $75.
Willcox & Gibbs, $30; retail, $75.
Singer & Wilson m'f'g machines, $30.
Second-hand machines, $10 and $15.
Wheeler & Wilson machines, $8.
THOS. H. MARTIN, No. 260 Wabash-av.

CHEAP MACHINES—WHEELER & WILSON, $25 to $35. Singer, $15 to $25. Howe, Weed, Grover & Baker, Florence, Domestic, Wilcox, and Others, $5 to $15. FARRAR & WHEELER, 155 State-st.

DOMESTIC COST $85 FOR $35; NEW IMPROVED Wheeler & Wilson cost $85 for $35; Victor, entirely new, cost $65 for $35; Singer's improved from $25 to $40; also other first-class machines; very low rates. We refund the money when our machines do not prove as represented. GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 and 70 Wabash-av.

IMPORTED SEWING-MACHINE—THE CELEBRATed Williams Singer sewing-machines made by the Williams Manufacturing Company of Montreal; experts can decide them to be the best sewing-machine in the market. Look at them before buying. They are better made and of better materials than American machines. Each machine warranted 5 years. We include a tuck-marker, 6 sizes of hemmers and binders, ruffler, and all other attachments. Price, $70 style; $75 style; $40; the usual $75 for $45; the usual $85 style for $50. THOS. R. MARTIN, sole agent for the United States, 260 Wabash-av.

NEW!—SINGER NEW FAMILY SEWING-MAchines sold at wholesale prices: $65 style, $35; $75 style, $42; and $100 style, $50. Attachments complete. Everybody afraid of ours or any object; parfectly safe for lady to drive; would exchange for cheaper horse, diamonds, or a buggy. N 54, Tribune office.

RECEIVER'S SALE—STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK County. Samuel Thompson vs. The Intermediate Sewing Machine Company, John A. Roll'n and August Wagner, in the Circuit Court in Chancery. The undersigned, Albert R. Condit, Receiver of the said Intermediate Sewing Machine Company, hereby gives notice that, pursuant to the order of said Court, he will, until the 14th day of October, 1876, receive proposals for the purchase of all the property of said Company, consisting of all the machinery and tools used by said company in the manufacture of sewing machines, a large amount of metal, finished and unfinished machines, castings, steel, oil, etc., etc.

All bids must be for cash and may be made for the whole or any portion of said property, and will be subject to the approval of the Court.

A full list of the property may be seen and purchasers had at the office of the undersigned.

ALBERT R. CONDIT, Receiver,
Room 35, 161 LaSalle-st.
CHICAGO, Sept. 22, 1876.
Kretzinger & Voeder, Attorneys.

SINGER SEWING-MACHINE OFFICE OF E. Memory & Co.—Machines sold on monthly payments or a liberal discount for cash. Machines rented. Old machines repaired or exchanged. Those who purchase machines of us and do desire to can be supplied with work. 167 Milwaukee-av.

SEWING MACHINES OF ALL KINDS VERY Cheap; all kinds repaired cheap and warranted. Agent for Mme. Demorest's reliable patterns. J. C. SPENCER, 414 West Madison-st.

SINGERS, FROM $20 TO $40; HOWE MACHINES, $20; Wheeler & Wilson, from $15 to $30; late improved and warranted, with attachments, to pay advances; money loaned on machines. Private Loan Office, 125 Clark-st., Room 2, up-stairs.

SINGER OFFICE OF A. J. MELCHERT, 208 WEST Madison-st., machines cheap for cash, exchanged, or rented.

THE ONLY GENUINE SINGER MACHINE FOR sale at the Singer office of A. J. MELCHERT, 208 West Madison-st. Price less than any spurious machine advertised.

$20 WILL BUY A GOOD SECOND-HAND Singer with seven cams, lead, drawers, and attachments; a bargain. Call Monday. 167 Milwaukee-av.

MEDICAL.

A. GOESCHEL, HOMEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, graduate of a German university, has made the treatment of all diseases of women and children a special, thoroughly cured in 15 or 12 days. Office, 184 Milwaukee-av.

LADIES EXPECTING TO BE CONFINED WILL receive best of care, free of all charge, by applying at the Academy of Midwifery and Gyne'n Hospital, at No. 204 North-av. Apply at any time to CHARLES P. HEILD, M. D., Professor and Principal of Academy.

MRS. C. S. SCOTT, MAGNETIC PHYSICIAN, HAS opened her office in Nixon Block, Room 15, La Salle-st., northeast corner Monroe, where she invites the sick to give her a call. Has had 20 years' practice; certificates to be seen at her office. Hours from 10 to 5 o'clock.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AUCTION—TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATurdays. Horses, carriages, and harness a specialty, at WESTON & CO.'S, 196 and 198 East Washington-st. Ample time given to test all horses sold unless a warrantee. Stock on hand at private sale.

PARTIAL CATALOGUE OF TUESDAY'S SALE.

Brown horse, 6 years old, 16 hands high, sound, kind, and true in all harness, free from vice, used to the city, and a first-class coupe horse.

Bay mare Bell, 5 years old, 16 hands high, sired by Ajax, dam Copper Bottom. This mare can trot 3 heats in 2:45, kind and true in all harness, and warranted sound.

Black pacing horse, 6 years old, 15¼ hands high; can pace in 2:40; has no record; warranted sound.

Bay mare Topsy, 5 years old, 16 hands high, sired by Buckshot; can trot in 3:10 to road-wagon, easy; a free, pleasant driver in all harness, and sound.

Bay pony, 6 years old, sound and kind in all harness and under saddle, and a fine family horse.

Sorrel horse, 6 years old, 16 hands high, sired by Lamplighter, he by Lexington, dam by Gray Eagle; mare can trot in 2:30; well broke to all harness, and sound.

Cross-matched team horses consisting of bay and dapple-gray horses, 6 and 7 years, 16 hands high, weighing 1,200 lbs each, sound, true workers in all harness, and can pull as much as any team of their weight in the city.

Also several other horses; description given at time of sale.

With a large assortment of vehicles of all descriptions, new and second-hand, harness, single and double, whips, lap-robes, blankets, halters, and a fine line of horse furnishing goods.

Auction sale commences at 10 o'clock.

WESTON & CO., Proprietors.

A CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE OF 5 DRIVING horses, 4 top buggies, 3 open buggies, 1 top and 1 light open grocery wagons, 5 sets of single and 1 set of double buggy harnesses, a lot of lap-robes and horse blankets, at WHEN & CO.'S, 192 and 194 Washington-st., commencing at 10 a. m.

AT LINNET'S, 42 HARMON-COURT, 4 HEAVY work horses, 1st them; 1 coal cart, harness, and 16 hand mule, rig for $100; pannel-box top wagon, $70; leather side-bar buggy, good order, $75; 4 set single Irish young horses, $80 each. Cash only need call, owner going away.

A FINE DRIVING MARE, 6 YEARS OLD, AND a good buggy rig; also one light open delivery wagon, all in tip-top order. TURNETT BROS., 70 State.

A LOT OF 3 CHEAP HORSES; ONE FOR $15, ONE for $65, one for $85. Must be sold. Call rear of 525 Wabash-av. A. H. SANBORN, Agent.

ANY GENTLEMAN WISHING TO SELL A GOOD horse and buggy at low figures, call on L. D. HAMMOND, 177 LaSalle-st.

ANY ONE WANTING A SMALL HORSE TO USE for its keeping this winter address T 65, Tribune office.

A NICE ROAD-WAGON TO TRADE FOR GOLD watch. Apply at Transit House barn, Stock Yards, this afternoon, or any time this week.

A 16-HAND HORSE, SOUND AND KIND, TROTS in the forties, for sale at a bargain. Address P 65, Tribune office.

A GOOD HORSE FOR SALE CHEAP, $35. APPLY at 702 West Lake-st.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT FIRST-CLASS SECOND-hand carriages, consisting of victorias for 4 or 6 passengers, 3-passenger rockaways, phaetons, and hundreds of all kinds; top and open buggies, and harness of all kinds; top one-horse buggies, end and side springs, our own make. Ten Brookes, Brewsters, and other well-known makers, but little used, at a order, and cheap. PENNOYER & CO., 302 Wabash-av.

A FINE PAIR OF BLACK MARES AND STYLISH pair of horses, one pair of small bays for $200, and a tiptop lot of driving and trotting horses, at 133 Michigan-av.

BOARDING FOR HORSES—WE CAN ACCOMMOdate several horses in our stables, 154 Sherman-st., with best of care. Terms reasonable. Apply at barn or store 226 and 228 LaSalle-st. FOSTER, WALKER & CO.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIFS, AND WAGONS PAINTED and repaired in first-class style at MARTIN'S carriage-shop, 47 Wells-st. Stock on hand cheap.

CAR-LOAD OF HORSES FOR SALE CHEAP AT 70 South Canal-st.

FOR SALE—A CAR-LOAD OF HORSES, JUST FROM the country, warranted sound, and one week's trial given; one span of carriage horses, 16 hands high, fine style; 5 horses, must be sold to pay advances; are will sell several fine top and open buggies and two second-hand phaetons to pay advances; must be sold at some price this week; two second-hand rockaways, as good as new; four platform spring two buggy; two plano-box buggies, made by Coan & TenBrooke, as good as new; one jump-seat; one side-spring top buggy, made by Pennoyer, as good as new; one top side-bar buggy; two open side-bar buggies, open buggies of all kinds; four top grocery wagons; two democrat wagons; six express wagons; all kinds of harness, double and single. Top grocery wagons, open wagons, oyster wagons to let by the day or week; also, horses and buggies to let cheap. Money advanced on horses, buggies, and harness. Be sure and call and see my stock before you buy. Will sell on monthly payments or exchange. H. C. WALKER, 257 and 259 State-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—FOR WANT OF USE, will be sold to-day or during the week, 5 sound buggy horses, prices from $45 to $80; a very handsome horse, fine driver, and a first-class family horse, $175; can be seen here for one month; 2 well-bred mares, a little sore footed, fit for a farmer, for $45 each; a heavy true work horse, $40; a sound, thin work horse, $30; a gentle, small pony, $25; a strong, open buggies from $30 to $60; 2 close hacks, $100 each. Call, if you want to buy cheap, at 371 West Fifteenth-st., a block east of Blue Island-av.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A LIGHT ROAD horse with some cash, for a good top phaeton. P. O'NEILL, 182 State-st.

FOR SALE—NINE HORSES, SUITABLE FOR ANY kind of business; 2 nice saddle ponies; also new milch cows, some cheap wagons, and two coal carts. Call any time, 672 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A GROCERY WAGON, WITH COVER, nearly new, cheap. F. G. WELCH, Room 2, 142 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—HAVING CLOSED THE SEASON'S business in the country, I have 15 or 20 good horses for sale; among them are some good carriage-teams and single drivers; also, a lot of good second-hand harness, single and double, and top-buggies. O. P. BAKER, 405 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—6 HORSES WEIGHING 11 TO 12 cwts for $40 to $90 apiece; also 2 light horses, 4 years old, sound and kind; also, one or two extra good heavy horses; also harness and wagons; and buggy the above property must be sold immediately as I am going to leave the city. Can be seen for sale Sunday at 198 Henry-st., near Loomis.

FOR SALE—TWO GOOD WORKING HORSES very cheap, corner of Chicago-av. and Lincoln-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS COUPE ROCKAWAY, all painted, and in perfect order. Inquire at 126 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—PAIR OF HANDSOME WELLmatched bay horses; quiet, well broken, and suitable for large family carriage. Address X 83, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FINE TOP PHAETON CHEAP OR EXchange. Inquire of J. LOOMIS, at freight depot north west corner Union and Carroll-sts.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, ONE PAIR HEAVY 7-YEAR old mules. J. PARK, Room 38, 163 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—TEN WORK HORSES FROM $30 TO $75; also three double wagons, harness, two express wagons, harness. The above must be sold at private sale by 9 a. m. West Eighteenth-st., one block west Blue Island-av.

FOR SALE—A GOOD WORK HORSE FOR $50 AT 119 Augusta-st., corner Noble.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A GOOD EXPRESS RIG—Inquire at 497 West Twelfth-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, ONE JUMP-SEAT AND ONE top buggy. 218 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, FOR WANT OF USE, ONE OF the finest road mares in the city; beautiful style and action, 16 hands, 7 years old, chestnut; afraid of nothing. 511 Fifth-av.

BUGGIES—REPAIRING, PAINTING, AND TRIMming at astonishing low rates; as well as with Lundstrom's patent axle setter. All work warranted. 201 East Washington-st. MILLAR

FOR SALE—A LIGHT DELIVERY, ALSO A HEAVY three-spring wagon, very cheap. Inquire at 126 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—A LIGHT THREE-SPRING DELIVERY wagon in good order, $28; in rear 1369 Butterfield-st., corner of Seventeenth-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE BAY CARRIAGE TEAM, good style or good in harness, 8 years old, logy tails, very stylish; perfectly kind, gentle, and sound; sold for no use of owner. Price $200. Inquire in barn, 678 Wabash-av. GEO. A. HASTMAN.

FOR SALE—A NEW LEATHER-TOP BUGGY; cost $250; will sell for $150. P. O. Box 124.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR FURNITURE and carpets, a No. 1 first-class buggy, city make. Apply at 72 Harrison-st., 400 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A HORSE, BUGGY, AND HARNESS complete for $100; also horse, harness, and wagon for $110. TARBLE, 422 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A LIGHT EXPRESS WAGON, nearly new. Apply to D. B. SCULLY, 10 North Elizabeth-st. or 47 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—$30—LIGHT MARE, SUITABLE F

ESS CHANCES.

STABLISHED GROCERY COR-
trade of $1,400 per month; price
wanted.
ocery business on State-st., stock

of proprietor; a first-class grocery
atic neighborhood; present sales
; for a small capitalist this is a
set with.
ing to go to Europe, the best-pay-
in the city; present cash sales over
a small means expected; no real
ty to.
NDERSON, 99 South Water-st.

DRUG STORES SITUATED IN
Iowa, stocks of about $2,000
half interest in a wholesale and
the best city in Iowa, all doing
of reason for selling. Address
office.

BEST LOCATED DRUG STORE
30,000 inhabitants. Location of
and Medical College. Stock will
$5,000. Trade of store: year-
good opening. Address Q 42, Trib-

CERY FOR SALE IN THE BEST
ion restaurant. L. P. SWIFT &
, Rooms 14.

K-ROUTE, HORSE, WAGON,
up, on account of sickness in fam-
tate, at 753 State-st.

HALF INTEREST IN A WELL
outable business; no manufacture;
asant and profitable; $2,500;
secured notes. Address, with real
office.

RE HOUSE SALOON AND FIX-
ture stand, cheap for cash; reason for sell-
country requiring my attention.
Canal-st.

OF THE BEST LOCATED PAINT
ty, doing a paying cash business,
for cash. Address P 54, Tribune

BAR STORE, IN A GOOD LO-
trade; possession im- e State-
office to pay 3 months, sailing
at 79 South Clark-st., basement.

DINING-ROOM CONNECTED
Hotel, 177 East Adams-st., with
tion of outfit as purchaser may se-
for selling.

OF THE BEST CORNER GRO-
Side. Address 419 Blue Island-av.

ERY, WITH SALOON ATTACH-
business; satisfactory reasons given
cash. Apply at north-west corner
W Forest-av., near boulevard.

ST-CLASS PATENT, IN WHICH
Parties having capital to invest
by addressing N 43, Tribune office.

AIL COAL-YARD; TRADE ES-
years; good location. Will sell
or 375 State-st. In store.

TENTION, ICE-MEN—WE WILL
in sale 33 acres (or more) at Sum-
les from Chicago 1 000 feet from-
River, canal and Rock Island Railroad,
from this point cheaper than from
Cook County. HALL & REYES,
lock, Chicago.

GOOD WILL AND FIXTURES
ent of kitchens. 518 State-st.

F INTEREST IN SMALL RES-
coffee-house, doing good business;
ne kind. 103 East Randolph-st.

IRST-CLASS PRINTING OFFICE,
ap; material nearly all new. P 22,

A BARGAIN—WELL-ESTABLISH-
ss, steam and organ agency, or will
rest Q 38, Tribune office.

AP—A WELL FURNISHED FLAT
of lease, on Wabash-av., ten mi-
Madison-st. Address CARBON, Box

OTEL ON WEST MADISON-ST.,
ply to REES, PEIRCE & CO., 99

W $ORANY ONE HAVING $1,000
ey on good houses and lots, chan
, Tribune office.

AP—COMPLETE OUTFIT OF CI-
stationery, notions, and hair-goods;
order, cheap. Address R 91, Trib-

MS CASH—IN A FLOURISHING
about 100 miles from Chicago, a
illinery business, with stock and fix-
; for a first-class lady to present
od reason for wishing to sell. Ad-
office.

OF THE OLDEST AND BEST-
book stores in Chicago; the chance
to go into the business; will
ew exchange for clear real estate.
ome office.

WITH $1,000; $200 AT ONCE,
and 6 months, to extend a manu-
already established; investment a
to estate if required; invite most
tion. Address P 74, Tribune office.

OCK OF DRUGS AND FIXTURES
e in the city, very cheap for cash.
Address O 74, Tribune office.

TAURANT AND SAMPLE-ROOM,
West Madison-st.

S, 15 ACRES, BARNS, ORCHARD,
, 2 miles Evanston; 10 minutes
HUND G. STILES, 99 Madison-st.,

AT SAMPLE-ROOM, 65 NORTH
opposite the Criminal Court.

PLE AND PRIVATE DINING-
celes for sale, cheap for cash; rea-
ner. Address W 25, Tribune office.

AP—ON ACCOUNT OF SICK-
the best millinery and dressmaking
on South Side, Wabash-av. Address

EXCHANGE—OLD-ESTABLISHED
ish sample-room, in good location.
office.

BOARDING-HOUSE OF 18 NICE-
rooms; rent $60; must sell; fur-
rth $900; will sell for $400; half
ng time. JOHN LA BELLE, 97
.

OFFICE AND CIGAR-STAND;
$6 long a good business. Apply at

B BAKERY AND CONFECTION-
Address V 88 Tribune office.

ISHING 23 INVESTS $30 OR $10
ishing business; will do well to call
oom 10.

SALE DOING A CASH BUSINESS
e Island-av.

E—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED
in centre of city, opposite railroad
ire at No. 133 East VanBuren-st.

AY. WHAT KIND OF A CASH
have? Any kind? Then I will
sell the whole for nearly what the
and see it at 284 State-st.

BUY OR SELL A BUSINESS, OR
at 79 Dearborn-st., Room 14, L-

EST OPPORTUNITY EVER OF-
active business-man; only those her-
d answer. S 69, Tribune office.

AT MY BUSINESS—STA-
and cigars—as I am leaving the
next door to public school. Please
ARD, 72 East Harrison-st.

TAKE NOTICE—CIRCUMSTAN-
to give up my business. Any one
ent of any kind can have mine very
month. Address LANDEY-
e, for three days.

EST MADISON-ST., FIXTURES
arket for rent. Inquire in rear.

CE FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN;
; terms for selling. Call at 149
Room 15.

O CASH OR EQUIVALENT CAN
ified legitimate business. Address

ICE FOR SALE, $450 CASH;
ever offered. Z 46, Tribune office.

TURES OF A SMALL DRY GOODS
with some household furniture,
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SUBURBAN HOTEL, FURNISHED
; ten miles out; 28 rooms; large
od boarders.

SHOP; ALSO CIGARS AND
s for North Clarendon Hotel, 29

—THE WHOLE OR ONE-HALF
uable invention (just patented) for
ng business can see and examine it
ness, S. C. MEGILL, Parsonage.

YSTORE BY THE DORE SCHOOL,
est only $8 per month; coming in,
South Halsted-st.

OTEL ON WEST MADISON-ST.,
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SHOP; ALSO CIGARS AND
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WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, etc.

WANTED—A SMART, RELIABLE BOOK-KEEPER and cashier in a barber-shop; reference and bond required. Address Y 35, Tribune office.

WANTED—TWO GOOD DRY-GOODS CLERKS. 279 Blue Island-av. Call Saturday or Sunday morning. KAHN BROS.

WANTED—A GOOD RELIABLE MAN WITH $500 cash, to take half interest and inside charge of a legitimate business; best reference given and required. Address Y 69, Tribune office.

WANTED—A CLERK IN A GROCERY STORE; must have $600 to loan on good security and references. Address R 97, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD CUTTER COOK. APPLY TO LEWIS & MOSES & CO., Auctioneers, 25 East Washington-st.

WANTED—A SALESMAN FOR A CLOTHING house in a country town. Apply at 351 Blue Island-av. Monday morning.

WANTED—BOOK-KEEPER WITH $1,000 AND first-class references can make permanent arrangement at good salary; business first-class. Address X 10, Tribune office.

WANTED—RELIABLE SALESMEN TO TAKE orders for the "Lone Star" dress shirts. Best quality $2.25 each, made to order. Perfect fit guaranteed. Lone Star Shirt Factory, 188 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT SALESMAN FOR wholesale and retail clothing. Apply, with references, from 9 to 10½ at 165 South Clark-st.

WANTED—A BOOKKEEPER; STATE EXPERIence etc. Address X 34 Tribune office.

WANTED — IMMEDIATELY, TICKET-AGENT with $100 for first-class fire & life insurance company; big inducements. Call on H. H. Union House, corner Canal and Madison-sts.

WANTED—A GOOD SHOE SALESMAN OF ESTablished character, having $250 to advance on three times the value in cash goods; good interest and fair will pay. Address S, Tribune office.

WANTED—IN A GROCERY STORE, A YOUNG man with best of references. Apply Monday at 307 North Clark-st.

WANTED—A GOOD EXPERIENCED SHOW-WINdow dresser, and who is well acquainted in fancy goods and toys, can have a permanent situation and good salary, at LEVY BROS'. Bazaar, 109 State-st.; open for 3 days.

Trades.

WANTED—TAILORS AND RUSHELING MAN; come to work Monday morning at 7. The Tailor and Cutter, Throop and Madison-sts.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS CARPENTERS; none others need apply. GRIFFIN & CONNELLY, 151 Cologne-st.

WANTED—A PRACTICAL PLUMBER FOR THE shop now run by Murnan; this is a good opening for the right party. Apply on the premises, 428 West Van Buren-st.

WANTED—TINNER: ALSO MAN TO BLACKEN stoves. 1314 State-st., corner Twenty-ninth.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS TINNER. J. H. McCARTNEY, 164 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—15 FLOUR BARREL COOPERS AT the shop of F. E. JONES & BRO., corner Sixteenth-st. and Wentworth-av.

WANTED—A BLACKSMITH WHO WILL TAKE my shop and do my shoeing for the rent; stand centrally located; must be a good man to take to well. Apply to H. O. STONE, 146 Madison-st.

WANTED—ABOUT SEVENTY SQUARES PAINTed for good sewing machine; I furnish paint. Address P 88, Tribune office.

WANTED — SHOEMAKERS ON CHILDREN'S shoes. 93 Hurlbut-st.

WANTED—25 BRICKLAYERS AT ARMOUR'S packing-house, Union Stock-Yards, Monday morning, 7 o'clock sharp.

WANTED—A BOY THAT UNDERSTANDS MAKing cores in the Lake Shore Foundry, 247 and 249 Illinois-st.

WANTED—TWO COOPERS TO WORK ON NEW work. Apply to-day or Monday at 334 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS BOOT-MAKERS on a good work; a steady job. Apply Monday at 20 East Randolph-st.

WANTED—THREE FIRST-CLASS TINNERS AT A. B. HOFFMAN'S, 307 West Madison-st.

WANTED—FOREMAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF and prep a 5 shoemakers. J. PRATT & Co., Michigan City, Ind.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS WIGMAKER AT CAMPBELL'S Hair Store, 122 State-st.

WANTED—FOUR PRACTICAL STEAM-FITTERS. Apply Monday at 114 Lake-st. H. B. W. CO.

WANTED—WIGMAKER, ONE WHO HAS HAD experience and understands all branches in hair business thoroughly. Must be at the same time a good barber, for one of the largest cities West. Apply at B. C. GUERIN'S, 253 South Clark-st.

WANTED—A MAN IN A BLACKING MANUFACtory who understands making first-class blacking. Address P 8, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN OR MAN AND WIFE TO cook outside of city. Call to-day at No. 107 East Division-st.

WANTED—TAILOR WHO UNDERSTANDS BUSHeling and pressing; a German preferred. Apply at 189 South Clark-st.

WANTED — CABINET-MAKERS ON ORGANcases. Only energetic workmen wanted. Apply at 1124 South Jefferson-st.

WANTED—A CURTAIN UPHOLSTERER. ADdress NEWCOMB BROS., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS LOOKING-GLASSframe maker, or a cabinet maker, at STANTON'S, 212 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TEN CARPENTERS TO WORK ON ice-houses. Call to-morrow at 2 o'clock at O. & W. GUTHRIE'S office, foot of Twenty-fourth and Butler-sts.

WANTED—TUCKPOINTERS. JOB TO LET. Corner Lake and Franklin-sts.

WANTED—CORNICE MEN WITH TOOLS MONday morning. DEWEY & BURGHOFFER, 170 North Jefferson-st.

WANTED—A GOOD TINNER. CALL EARLY Monday morning at 978 North Clark-st.

WANTED — GOOD TAILORS AND GIRLS ON button-hole. Call Sunday and Monday at 233 East Division-st.

WANTED—THREE GOOD HOUSE-CARPENTERS and a good painter. Apply at 216 Huron-st.

WANTED—FRAME-MAKERS AT 25 SHURTLEFF-av. D. A. WALSH.

WANTED — TEN BODY-MAKERS. LOOMIS, AVERY & CO., 22, 24, and 26 East Randolph-st.

WANTED — COAL-MINERS; NO UNION; NO strikes; good wages; steady employment; all winter. Apply to THOMAS F. DUTTON, Agent Watson Coal and Mining Company, 192 East Twelfth-st.

Coachmen, Teamsters, etc.

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Employment Agencies.

WANTED—MONDAY, LABORERS FOR FARMS, saw-mills, and man and wife with no children. E. G. HAIGHT, 200 South Water-st.

WANTED—COACHMEN, BUTLERS, WAITERS, cooks, and men of other kinds of work; also good domestics. BAKER'S Northwestern Employment Office, 49 State-st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—MEN TO SELL THE DEFIANCE SAFETY lamp extinguisher. Mann's patent lamp-tube, glass cement, and can-opener; no chimneys broken; indelible tablets, Hayes and Tilden pictures, new dies, chromos, etc. The greatest inducements offered. C. M. LINCOLN, 45 and 47 Jackson-st., Chicago.

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WANTED—MOODY AND SANKEY ARE GOOD men, and we wish to secure the services of each and every one as their correspondent to sell the Excelsior Letter-book; $500 per month to Christian workers; no pens or paper used. A. J. DEXTER, President, 17 Tribune Building.

WANTED—A FEW RELIABLE, ENERGETIC men will be furnished steady and profitable employment by O. F. GLIDDEN, 44 Clark-st.

WANTED—MEN WITH SMALL MEANS IN A money-making business; call at 187 Clark, or west L. P. SWIFT & SON, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 14.

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WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO ADDRESS LETters at Phenix Brush Works, 196 Randolph-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Miscellaneous—Continued.

WANTED—SALESMEN—IN FURNITURE AND hardware lines to sell an additional staple article on commission, by sample. 253 Lake-st., Room 1.

WANTED—COLLECTOR—LIBERAL SALARY TO a good man; well recommended; also, solicitors for advertising; salary and commission. 60 Metropolitan Block, 9 o'clock.

WANTED—AGENTS—FOR BOOKS THAT ARE IN great demand at this time; men and women of tact and good address. Apply at A. S. BARNES & CO.'s, 113 and 115 State-st.

WANTED—A MAN CAN HAVE A GOOD HOME for the winter by doing chores. Apply to-day at 1194 State-st., between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—AN ENTERPRISING MAN TO TRAVEL for commission house; one who can speak German preferred. Add e s T 89, Tribune office.

WANTED—AGENTS TO CANVASS FOR A NEW gas-governor and a gas-burner. Address P 25, Tribune office.

WANTED—A MAN TO TRAVEL WITH LADIES' underwear on commission. One now traveling with notions or dry goods desired. Address W 98, Tribune office.

WANTED—MEN AND TEAMS; ALSO, TWO PAVers, Monday, on LaSalle-st., between Lake and South Water. H. L. HAWLEY.

WANTED—AGENTS TRAVELING IN THE WESTern States to sell on commission a responsible line of tools and machinery. Address T 48, Tribune office.

WANTED—AGENTS AND CANVASSERS TO SELL lithograph (size 22x28) and history of Andersonville Prison. Best selling article in the world. Liberal commission. Apply at office of Andersonville Survivors, Room 18, Reaper Block, Chicago.

WANTED—SALESMEN, MEMBERS OF MASONIC fraternity; permanent situation; pays $100 a month and expenses. 145 Clark-st., Room 10.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE MAN TO SELL Imlay's Perfect Fitting Shirts. Apply at 134 South Clark-st.

WANTED—STEADY MAN TO TEND BAR AND cook oysters and soup for lunch; state wages and references. N 55, Tribune office.

WANTED — CANVASSERS — TWO ACTIVE MEN for a new and popular publication. Apply on Monday at Room 32, No. 69 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A FEW ENERGETIC MEN; GOOD inducements to the right parties. W. L. WHIPPLE, 227 State-st.

WANTED—ENERGETIC SALESMEN WITH $8 to $300 to canvass a light article or establishment in towns and cities. J. T. EMORY & CO., Room 6, 199 and 201 South Clark-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OR SMART BOY TO assist in a photograph-gallery, and learn the business. Apply at 163 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF STEADY HABITS to assist in a photograph-gallery. Good chance for a suitable person. Apply at Art-Gallery, 97 West Madison-st.

WANTED—A TREASURER FOR A THEATRE; A steady man; must deposit $500 for security with the managers. Address Y 21, Tribune office.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS AGENTS AND CANvassers in cities and towns for the Atherton Brother's Boss of the World. Address ATHERTON BROILER CO., 286 South Clark-st., Chicago.

WANTED—MEN AS GENERAL AGENTS, TO handle a practical necessity, from Louisville, Columbus, and Omaha; $2 0 to $400 monthly certain. Call and see at residence, 51 Depuyster-st., between Halsted and Desplaines, after 12 m.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good washing and ironing required. 1516 Southern Dearborn-st., corner Polk.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT GERMAN WOMAN to keep house for a small family and do the housework. Apply at 1158 Prairie-av.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY AT 304 WEST VAN Buren-st., in a private family, 2 girls, one to cook and wash, and the other to do second work; both to be experienced and have good reference; German or Swede preferred.

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK AT 1057 Indiana-av. No Irish.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AND A GOOD SECond girl by a small family in Hyde Park, near depot. Address X 7a. Tribune office.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT GIRL for general housework; family of two. Must come well recommended. Apply at 61 Twenty-second-st., corner Prairie-av.

WANTED—TO GO INTO THE COUNTRY—A GIRL to do general housework in a small family. Apply Monday at 1028 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Call Sunday or Monday at 163 Walnut-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer. No others need apply. Small family; good wages. Apply at 321 East Division-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GIRL FOR SECOND work; must be able to do washing and ironing. Apply Monday morning between 10 and 12 o'clock at 628 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Apply for two days at 478 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND IRONer; references required. Apply at 814 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork at 614 Van Buren-st., corner of Paulina. MRS. C. COFFEE.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN OR COLORED girl for general housework. Apply for two days at 519 Monroe-st.

WANTED—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, A girl with good references. 210 Chestnut-st., near Wells.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family; no Irish need apply. 441 West Van Buren-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in a small family. Apply at 414 Park-av.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK IN A family of two. Good house west of Garr-works, first street south of Forty-first-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Inquire at 343 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GERMAN OR SWEDE GIRL to do general housework in a private family. Apply at 1795 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO HOUSEWORK IN family of two at 1055 South Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK FOR EVANston. Apply to C. J. GILBERT at office of Gilbert & Bryan, 261 East Washington-st. Call in Lake-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO ASSIST IN THE GENERal housework of a private family; must be able to wash and iron. Call at 357 West Congress-st. Monday.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS NOT AFRAID OF WORK; a cook and second girl. No Swede or Swede preferred; must come with a first-class recommend. Apply Monday at 244 Ashland-av., near Van Buren-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL FOR GENERal housework; must be a good cook, washer, and ironer; also, a second girl. Apply, with references, Monday from 9 to 12 a. m. 215 North Dearborn.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Inquire at 335 West Congress-st., near Morgan.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 228 Thirty-seventh-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR UP-STAIRS WORK AND taking care of children, with references, at 302 East Indiana-st.

WANTED—GERMAN OR SWEDE GIRL FOR general housework in small family. 1118 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT RELIABLE GIRL TO do second-work, dining-room work, and assist in the care of a child. Apply at 606 Dearborn-av.

WANTED—GIRL AT 631 MICHIGAN-AV. FOR general housework; no Irish. Call Monday at 10 a. m.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN WHO IS PLEASant and willing to make herself generally useful will find a good home and some wages. Call in the saloon at 233 West VanBuren-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO GO TO HINSDALE TO DO second-work and take care of children. First-class girls only need apply. Good wages. Apply at 586 Michigan-av., between 9 and 10 Monday morning.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOK (NO WASHING); will rent basement to same husband to care for furnace, etc., for rent. Call 12 Twelfth-st.

WANTED—A SMART, ACTIVE GIRL FOR GENeral housework at 236 Fulton-st.

WANTED—GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF CHILDREN and do second-work. Call early Monday at 241 White-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; Norwegian or German. Apply at 1039 Michigan-av., front 3 to 5.

WANTED—A STEADY GIRL TO DO SECOND work, take care of little boy, and sew; must be Protestant and have references. Call at 733 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; to the right party a permanent place and good wages offered. Call to-day at 23 South Peoria-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT PROTESTANT GIRL to do second work in a small private family. Inquire on Monday at 421 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small American family. References wanted. No. 30 St. John's-place, corner Fulton. Must pay his own expenses and start at once. The right man can make an excellent bargain. Address, with full particulars, Box 243, Boston.

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Domestics—Continued.

WANTED—GOOD SECOND GIRL; SMALL FAMily and also home for the right kind of a person. 120 Pine-st.

WANTED—A GOOD STRONG SWEDISH OR NORwegian girl for general housework in a small private family; must be neat and tidy, and able to cook, wash, and iron. Apply at 361 Park-av. Monday.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK at 198 South Paulina-st.

WANTED—PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO SECOND work and take care of child. Apply at 57 Twenty-eighth-st.

WANTED—GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND IRONer at 55 Twenty-eighth-st., between Wabash and Michigan-avs. Apply Monday morning.

WANTED—A YOUNG NORWEGIAN OR GERMAN girl to assist in general housework. Apply at 223 Walnut-st.

WANTED—KITCHEN GIRL AT 205 EAST ERIEst.

WANTED—AT THE DUCHARM HOUSE A GOOD kitchen girl.

WANTED—AT 1086 INDIANA-AV., A GIRL TO do general housework. References required.

WANTED—ONE BUNDLE IRONER AND ONE second cook, at Merchants' Hotel. Call Monday morning.

WANTED—ONE DISH GIRL, TWO SCHUB GIRLS, one kitchen girl, and pastry cook at Revere House. Address H 3, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND IRONer.

AMUSEMENTS.

An Examination of Mr. G. F. Rowe's New Play, "Brass."

The Week at the Chicago Theatres---New Programmes.

Collection of Green-Room Notes from New York, London, and Paris.

Liebling's Next Concert---The Late Jirah D. Cole---Local Notes.

Theodore Thomas' Opening Concert---Operatic Gossip at Home and Abroad.

THE DRAMA.

CHICAGO.

MR. G. F. ROWE AND HIS NEW PLAY.

"Brass" was produced at McVicker's Theatre last Monday, and the representations of it will continue through the present week. A critical examination of the piece at this time will not be unkind, since the author has had a full chance to test its merits upon the public, and anything that shall now be written in the way of dispraise can have but a small effect. It may be said, to start with, making no reserve or qualification, that the piece is very bad. Its chief fault is a labored diffuseness, which spreads out every act but one to faulty proportions. The fun becomes thinner and thinner as the climax of the action is approached, and disappears altogether before the curtain has fallen. "Brass" is not a play to be pleasantly remembered. The frothy substance which enters largely into its composition vanishes in a cool and healthy atmosphere, leaving behind an insipid and odorless base. The effect is evanescent because the quality of the humor is so poor, consisting, as it does, almost exclusively of puns. Discreetly and temperately used, the pun is a useful instrument, but it never yet, without material assistance from other sources, made any great reputation. In the drama, the pun has no position at all; it degrades every composition into which it enters so far even as can. Shakespeare was a punster, it is true, but every punster is not a Shakspeare. Mr. Rowe's puns in "Brass" are good, but they are not drama. They do not exhibit character, or construct situations. There is, however, a character in the early part of the play who later on becomes metamorphosed into an uninteresting personage. This character is the type which Samuel Foote created in his "Liar." Mr. Rowe's liar starts off handsomely, but reforms in the most disgusting manner in the second act, and thenceforth loses his value for dramatic purposes. If he had been a dramatic liar he would not have reformed until the fifth act.

"Brass" is not without situations, but, with the exception of one in the third act, they are badly constructed, wanting in preparation or a sufficient cause for being introduced. The culminating scene in the last act, when the deceived wife forgives her husband, and both are forgiven by her father, is made to take place in a ball-room. The lights are turned down for the purpose. The room is conveniently emptied of guests for the time being. The husband is brought on in his shirt-sleeves, having gone inside to wash his face in the tryst at the right time and in the right condition. The wife wanders to the same place accidentally in widow's weeds. The father, in ball dress, is drawn there by an invisible influence. Then they turn down the lights, and pull up the moon, and these characters, posturing in the moonlight, forgive each other. They finish in good order, and retire without having attracted the attention of anybody. Turning upon the gas is again lighted and the ball-room sills rapidly with guests. Anything more absurd in the way of melodramatic hodge-podge it would be impossible to conceive. But in condemning the situations generally, an exception must be made of the third act. Here Mr. Rowe sustains himself for a while at the highest level of pure comedy. The scene takes place in the bedchamber of the heroine. The action arises from the innocent presence there of the hero, who is pursued by her guardian. A counterpart to this act might be found in many English comedies of the seventeenth century, but in them the subject was almost invariably treated with the grossest indecency. Mr. Rowe has taken pains to soften the expression of the dramatic ides in such a manner that it contains no objectionable features. The demureness of the heroine while the violent guardian is searching in vain for her lover—her expostulations and upbraidings while in truth she is as much to blame as he supposes but cannot prove—bring to mind the more famous passage in the life of *Donna Julia* which Lord Byron has recorded in melodious but tabooed verse. The entire act, from the involuntary entrance of the lover to his exit disguised as one of the awkward squad, is marked by the richest, raciest, and purest humor. If the whole play were as good, Mr. Rowe would be, not an unsuccessful author, but a genius whom the world would delight to honor.

Mr. Rowe has the age and experience which the successful dramatist requires. Voltaire says the age should be at least 34,—a utilitarian upon that odd number because it happened to be the age at which Moliere became successful. Granting this extreme figure, which the experience of such youthful geniuses as Sheridan and Congreve contradicts, Mr. Rowe is still within the mellow age, and old enough to satisfy even the exacting Voltaire, if he is less endowed with experience, being exactly one of those second-rate actors of whom it has been said that they make the best dramatist. From Shakspeare to Bouicault this rule has proved true. But not every second-rate actor at 34 can write a good play. Mr. Rowe cannot. Furthermore, his second-rate acting hurts his play-writing. "Brass" would be much more acceptable on the stage if the character of *Waifton Stray* were impersonated by a more competent actor. Rowe's self-consciousness is offensive, descending even to the low art of burlesque, which permits the actor to address his audience rather than confine his remarks to the limits surrounding the man with him. He also burlesques largely the idea of the part, making his character in the last act a mock-lunatic and a simpering fool, without presenting him agreeably in either relation. The only other acting in the play of which it is necessary to speak particularly is that of Miss Helen Tracy, who plays charmingly the part of *Ethel Hawker*. The cast throughout, it may be said, is admirable,—probably the best the play ever has had or ever will have; but the opportunities afforded the actors are few.

THE TWO ORPHANS AT THE MUSEUM.

The production of "The Two Orphans" at the Museum might provoke a smile if there were any disposition to compare the performance there with the admirable one of the same play that was given by the Union Square company last summer. But we do not believe there is any such disposition. The Museum company does the best it can, and its best is not always in every part bad. It has at least the ability to amuse the audiences which gather in the "lecture-room," and, since amusement is the chief—almost the only—end of dramatic art, a harsh judgment on pure and healthy acting which pleases is not called for. THE TRIBUNE is glad to announce that "The Two Orphans" at the Museum has succeeded so well that it will be continued through the current week.

NOTES AND ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Miss Genevieve Rogers made a decided hit at Cincinnati last week as *Maud Muller* in a dramatization of Whittier's poem. The *Gazette* says that the performances towards the close of the week were marked with increased attendance and unmistakable enthusiasm. Miss Rogers is a daughter of Mr. J. H. Rogers, the scenic-artist of McVicker's Theatre, in this city.

The reappearance of Mr. Bob Hart in Chicago last week, after an absence of many years, was not attended with the pleasure on both sides that was anticipated. Either the ancient orator has lost his cunning, or the people have been educated, during his absence, beyond the limits of his art. It is a good thing, however, that he has returned, so that we can part with him again with less regret.

There will be no change of importance at the theatres this week. "Brass" will be continued at McVicker's, "The Two Orphans" at the Museum, and "The Black Crook" at the Adelphi. Mr. Bob Hart will appear nightly at Haverly's Theatre in "The Mutton Trial," and "Quiet Lodgings," and the week at Hooley's New Chicago Theatre will be made memorable by the reappearance of "Little Mac," the favorite negro-comedian. The special sketch at the latter theatre will be "Charlie Ross, or Saved by a Daisy," in which Rice will assume the part of Charlie Ross.

Mrs. W. W. Felt, of St. Louis, gave a public reading in the First Methodist Church Tuesday night, and succeeded well with her audience. Her selections were varied, but did not include the widest range. From Longfellow's "King Robert of Sicily" to "Mother Goose for Grown Folk," or "Miss Maloney on the Chinese Question," may seem a long enough step, but it really is not for the public reader. Mrs. Felt must try her powers with dramatic selections of the highest order before she can hope to take rank with the professionals now before the country. At the same time she has a soft and melodious voice, an agreeable presence, and fine discriminative faculties. Her reading of the "King Robert" selection was marked with a high degree of intelligence.

THE OUTER WORLD.

AMERICAN GREEN-ROOM NOTES.

Joaquin Miller has written a play for McKee Rankin.

Mr. J. B. Runnion's dramatization of "Mignon" was played at the Providence (R. I.) Opera-House all last week by Maggie Mitchell, and was favorably received.

Mrs. Pomeroy's debut will occur at the New York Lyceum Theatre to-morrow week, when she will play *Juliet*, with Matt Lingham as *Romeo*, and J. B. Roberts as *Mercutio*.

Rose Eytinge while playing *Camille* at Virginia City the last time had a quarrel with her *Armand*. Both hero and heroine appealed to the audience for sympathy, and neither got it.

Miss Amelia Harris, for some time connected with Mr. Ford's company in Washington, and later with the Furbish Fifth Avenue Combination, died in New York City recently.

Boucicault in "The Shaughraun" was the attraction at the Boston Theatre last week; Henrietta Chanfrau produced Taylcure's "Parted" at the Globe, and the inevitable "Divorce Case" was played at the Museum.

The Philadelphia programmes last week were: "Col. Sellers" at the Arch; "Our Boys" at the Chestnut; "Pique" with Fanny Davenport at the Arch; "Two Orphans at the Museum; "Around the Word in Eighty Days" at the Alhambra Palace.

The New York *Tribune* says: "The Home of Forrest's fancy, where aged Keans should strut out their last brief hour, and youthful Keans come to prepare for their future work, and both together should applaud Forrest dead, bids fair to be the most fantastic, unreal deception which ever he planned or acted in."

Few plays have been as variously adapted as "Le Proces Veauradieux," now running in Paris. It is acted in London as "The Great Divorce Case," Sir Randall Roberts uses it in Canada as "The Brighton Scandal," Mr. Daly as "Life" at the Fifth Avenue, Mr. Wallack at his theatre as "Forbidden Fruit," Mr. Byrne prepared it for the Eagle Theatre in New York as "Fyson Finds," and in Boston the Museum it is "Wanted a Divorce."

Jarrett & Palmer's "Julius Cesar" combination—including Davenport, Bangs, and Warde—was traveling in Minnesota last week. Mrs. Bowers and the Aiken combination were at Cincinnati; John E. Owens and Ben De Bar at St. Louis; Lucille Western at Milwaukee; Alice Oates at the Brooklyn Theatre; Sothern in "Dundreary," and Annis Montague, Kittie Blanchard, and others, in the burlesque "Evangeline" at Baltimore; Stuart Robson at Washington; Maggie Mitchell at Providence; Mary Anderson at Louisville.

The Union Square Theatre in New York opened Monday night for the regular season with a revival of "The Two Orphans." Mr. O'Neil as *Pierre Frochard* won a decided success, everybody agreeing that he had made the hit which was necessary to establish him in New York favor. Miss Girard as *Marianne* was also much admired, and Miss Jewett, who supplanted Maude Harrison as *Henriette*, came in for her share of praise. Miss Claxton played *Louise*, and the other parts were as in Chicago. Tuesday night Wallack's Theatre opened with "Forbidden Fruit"—Boucicault's dramatization of "The Great Divorce Case"—which was adjudged eminently successful, although very indelicate. "Life"—Daly's dramatization of the same play—continued at the Fifth Avenue Theatre; "Sardanapalus" at Booth's; "Babs" at Niblo's; "Uncle Tom's Cabin" at the Opera-House, and "Clouds" at the Park.

FOREIGN NOTES.

Charles Wyndham has organized a series of Dickens performances at the Crystal Palace, London.

Mlle. Sarah Bernhardt has made a decided impression at the Theatre Francais as Racine's *Phedre*. She is now conceded to be the legitimate successor of Rachel.

The pageant of "Henry V." obtained only a *succes d'estime* at the London Queen's Theatre. Mr. Colman assumed the part of *Henry V.*, played here by Mr. Rignold.

Ouida's "Strathmore," as dramatized at the Court Theatre in London, was a failure. She disclaimed all responsibility for the dramatization, and alleged that it was made without her knowlege or consent.

Miss Marion Terry, who has been playing the leading female part in the last London success—"Dan'l Druce"—is the third sister of a celebrated family. Her sister Kate married a city millionaire, and her sister Ellen has been playing Charles Reade's "Wandering Heir" in the provinces.

The Paris Vaudeville has inaugurated its fall and winter season with a success of the most decided kind. The comedy of "Fromont Jeune et Risler Aine," by MM. Daudet and Belot (a strange collaboration is that of the purest of modern French novelists with the most impure), and drawn from the novel of the same title, by the first-named author, has achieved a veritable triumph.

The season at the Paris Gymnase has commenced with a new comedy, from the pen of M. Paul Ferrier, a poet with great command of versification and considerable wit. His play, which is written in verse, is called "Les Compensations," and treats of the domestic philosophy which asserts that every evil is counterbalanced by some good. Here the evil is the temper of a rebellious wife, who takes it into her head to behave properly for a whole week, just when her husband, aided by a lawyer friend, has arranged all his plans to obtain a separation from her on the score of misconduct. Ferrier was the author of the successful "Les Filles de Castillon."

MUSIC.

AT HOME.

MR. LIEBLING'S CONCERT.

Although the season is rapidly advancing, there is as yet but little of interest to record in our local musical world. The only event of this week will be the complimentary concert to Mr. Emil Liebling, the pianist, given for the purpose of welcoming him back from his European studies. It will take place at Standard Hall, Thursday evening, Oct. 12, upon which occasion the following excellent programme will be performed:

PART I.

1. Sonata, op. 31, No. 2.....Beethoven
   Mr. Emil Liebling.
2. Tenor solo—"Salve Dimora."..."Faust".Gounod
   Mr. Wilkie.
3. {a. Songs Without Words, 1, 6....Mendelssohn
   {b. Octave-Etude.....Kullak
   Mr. Liebling.
4. Contralto solo—"O, Be Gracious Lord"....Merkel
   Miss Ella A. White.
5. {a. Etude, op. 10, No. 3.....
   {b. Prelude, D flat.....
   {c. Valse, D flat.....Chopin
   {d. Nocturne.....
   {e. Scherzo, C sharp minor.....
   Mr. Liebling.

PART II.

6. Trio, D minor (for piano, violin, and 'cello).....Mendelssohn
   Messrs. Liebling, Lewis, and Eichheim.
7. Duett—"Onward, Bonny Boat".....Knecken
   Miss White and Mr. Wilkie.
8. {a. Soiree de Vienne.....
   {b. Polonaise Heroique.....} Liszt
   Mr. Liebling.

IN MEMORIAM.

At the first rehearsal of the Beethoven Society, held at its rooms Tuesday evening, Sept. 26, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, Since our last meeting Mr. Jirah D. Cole, Jr., one of our worthiest members,—worthiest as a man as well as musician,—has been taken from this life; and

Resolved, That we deem it eminently proper that the indebtedness of the cause of music in this city to our late friend and co-worker should be recognized by us formally, as it has always been known to his many friends, and that our feeling of that great loss be here expressed.

Resolved, That the Secretary be directed to transmit a copy of this resolution to his bereaved family.

J. G. SHORTALL,
FRED T. ROOT,
J. MAURICE HUBBARD,
Committee.

MISCELLANY.

The first concert of the Beethoven Society will be given Dec. 14 at Plymouth Church, on which occasion Verdi's "Manzoni Requeim" will be produced. The first reunion takes place Oct. 27, and the first of Mr. Wolfsohn's piano recitals Feb. 17. There will be eighteen of these recitals, closing June 16.

It will be a pleasant announcement to our musical readers that the well known vocalist, Miss Jennie Busk, will give a matinee at McCormick's Hall Oct. 21.

The Appollo Club have decided to offer prizes amounting to about $300 for the best original part songs for male voices. The details of the arrangement will be announced hereafter.

The fourth Turner Hall concert will be given this afternoon with the following programme: Weingarten's "Odeon March;" overture to "Zampa;" second finale to "Lucia;" Riede's "Humoresque Potpourri;" Blise's "Victoria Waltz;" D'Auria's "Hail Caledonia, Recollections of Scotland" (new); "Young America," cornet solo, to be played by Mr. Helms; overture to "Mignon;" E. Bach's "Aquarelle Pictures," and Silverberg's "Express Galop."

Mr. Bischoff did not earn many laurels at the recent Festival Concerts in Philadelphia. The New York *Herald* says of the last concert: "We are compelled to say that the quartet from "Rigoletto," sung by Miss Beebe, Miss Drasdil, Mr. Bischoff, and Mr. Remmertz, was disgraceful to the four soloists. It was a butchery of one of the grandest *morceaux* known in opera. Miss Beebe had no idea of the requirements of her music; Miss Drasdil made an utter *fiasco* in her part; Mr. Bischoff sang out of tune and time, and in one or two phrases he nearly wrecked the quartet; Mr. Remmertz sang his part as if it was a requiem." The Philadelphia *Press* says of the same number: "The performance of the "Rigoletto" quartet was one of the worst specimens of quartet singing ever heard on the Academy stage; it was not simply bad,—it was atrocious. The principal culprits were the tenor and contralto, whose manner as well as singing was deserving of severe reprehension. Artistes should not consider a miserable failure on their part as a joke. Quite a number of hisses mingled with the senseless applause which greeted the termination of the number.

ABROAD.

MR. THOMAS' OPENING CONCERT.

Mr. Thomas gave the first of his series of New York concerts last Monday evening. The *Tribune* of that city says:

Mr. Thomas inaugurated last night at Steinway Hall what may properly be considered an experiment, in undertaking to give a series of concerts which should hold a position midway between the summer-nights' concerts of the old Central Park Garden and the Symphony concerts, and it was in every way successful. He calls these popular concerts, and this they certainly are. The music was thoroughly good, yet so light and easy of comprehension as to be entirely within the understanding of the least learned of his hearers. The orchestra, which has been somewhat changed in point of personnel, since we last heard it here, was in admirable condition, after the ten days' of hard work which it has just gone through with in Philadelphia at the Centennial Musical Festival. It has rarely been heard to greater advantage than last night. The same precision of attack, the same crispness and brilliancy among the strings, the same glorious quality of the brass which we have always been familiar with in the band, was there conspicuous, and they played with a fire and enthusiasm which were beyond all praise. The programme itself was a remarkable one. It included in the first part Beethoven's "Consecration of the House" overture; a recitative and aria, "Nothing is Foaming Billows," from Haydn's "Creation," by Mr. A. W. Whitney; two movements from Heinrich Hofmann's "Frithjof" Symphony; Chopin's "Krakovine;" a concert-rondo for piano and orchestra by Rudolph Ibach, and Wagner's new Centennial March. The Beethoven overture was played with all the old-time excellence of this orchestra. Mr. Whitney, whose pure style and admirable voice are so familiar here, sang the aria and air superbly. The two movements from the Frithjof Symphony were fit companions for it. Mme. Madeline Schiller, in the Chopin piece, was admirable; her technique very pure, her touch delicate and thoroughly sympathetic, while her rendering of the Centennial March was superb. The second part contained equally good music with the first. Rubinstein's "Ballet Music and Wedding Procession," from "Feramors," Mendelssohn's bright aria, "I'm a roamer," from the "Son and Stranger," which seems to hold a half-way position between some of the music of "Don Giovanni" and that of "Martha," sung by Whitney, St. Saen's "Danse Macabre," a Polonaise of Chopin, charmingly played by Mme. Schiller, and Liszt's Rhapsodie No. 2. Nothing more need be said than that the second part was as well done as the first.

KELLOGG AGAIN IN THE FIELD.

The Boston *Advertiser* of the 4th says:

The Harvard Lyceum course of entertainments for the winter opened most brilliantly in Union Hall, Cambridgeport, last evening, and if as much can be expected of the remaining fourteen entertainments as that of last night realized, both the Lyceum managers and the public will have reason for the heartiest congratulations at the success of the course. Last night's entertainment was a grand concert, given by Miss Clara Louise Kellogg and the Boston Philharmonic Club, and every seat in the hall was occupied, the audience being of a uniformly refined and intelligent character. The programme was a very choice one, Miss Kellogg appearing in three selections, each one receiving an encore, which was graciously granted. Her first selection was the aria, "Ah, forse lui," from "Traviata," which gave a fine opportunity for the display of the purity, flexibility, and brilliancy of her tones, for which she is so deservedly famous, and was responded to with a simple English song. Her second selection was Gounod's song, "Oh, that We Two Were Maying!" which was, of course, most delightfully rendered. The waltz, "Ciel gioja," by Mattia, again well tested the prima donna's skill, and called forth even louder plaudits from her audience, which she acknowledged by returning and singing "Annie Laurie."

MUSICAL NOTES.

The physicians have forbidden Mme. Patti to visit Russia this winter.

Pauline Lucca is farewelling through Germany. Her husband longs for a quiet life, etc., and is to be accommodated.

Wagner purposes leaving Bayreuth to visit Italy, and will, in the first instance, proceed to Bologna, where his "Rienzi" is to be played.

The death of Mrs. Alfred Shaw, the celebrated contralto, once known as Miss Portans, is announced. She sang on the Covent Garden stage with Miss Adelaide Kemble (Mrs. Sartorius).

Madame Adelina Patti has contributed, by her singing at concerts, to the life-boat at Dieppe, of which she is the godmother, and M. Lebey, of Paris, the godfather.

It is said that the late George Sand has left among her posthumous works an opera libretto, entitled "La Mare au Diable," and that Mme. Pauline Viardot-Garcia will set it to music.

Mlle. Waldmann, the admirable contralto, applauded at the Salle Ventadour in the *Amneris* of "Aida," was married in Italy on the 5th ult. to Count di Ferrara. The lady retires from the stage.

We have now the last act of the Bayreuth festivities. The King of Bavaria has created the tenor, Niemann, the baritone, Betz, and the conductor, Hans Richter, Knights of the Order of St. Michael; and Frau Materna has received the medal for art and science.

Later in the season Mr. Thomas intends to give a series of four concerts, at which he will produce a number of selections from the "Ring of the Nibelungs." He has been working hard at them this summer, and they will be given with solos, full chorus, and orchestra.

There are at present in Vienna, studying under Heinrich Proch, two young ladies from Carthage, Mo., the Misses Colby and Frost, concerning whom come the most enthusiastic reports. They are said to possess voices of rare power, sweetness, and flexibility, and to be most devoted students.

The opera season which Mr. Carlberg has projected will commence in Philadelphia Nov. 8, with Wagner's "Flying Dutchman." The work will be given in New York Jan. 8, and Mr. A. Blum has been engaged for the part of the Dutchman. The company will travel until February through the principal cities.

Celina Monteland, who sang at the Grand Opera-House, New York, in Fisk's time, having increased so much in size that for some time she had to abandon the stage, employed a Paris physician, who promised to reduce her to moderate plumpness. His system embraced daily shampooing, but she gained flesh under it instead of getting slender, and refused to pay him. A lawsuit brings out the facts.

A cable dispatch from London, Oct. 3, to the New York *Herald* says: "The first performance in English of *any* of Richard Wagner's operas took place at the Lyceum Theatre to-night, on which occasion the "Flying Dutchman" was given by the Carl Rosa English-Opera Company. It met with the most enthusiastic reception ever accorded to English opera in London. The translation is the work of Mr. John P. Jackson."

The first of Mr. Thomas' two weeks' series of concerts took place at Steinway Hall last Sunday evening. Mr. Whitney sang an air from "The Creation," and an air from Mendelsahon's "Son and Stranger;" Mme. Madeleine Schiller played Chopin's "Krakoviak" rondo, and his polonaise in E flat, and a fine programme of orchestral music, including excerpts from "Feramorz," the "Danse Macabre," and Wagner's "Centennial March" was interpreted.

The reception given to Mme. Christine Nilsson during her short stay at Christiania was quite as enthusiastic as at Stockholm. The other evening a crowd of some 10,000 people assembled in front of her hotel, and a choir of students serenaded her, when suddenly Mme. Nilsson stepped out on the balcony, and, after thanking the students, sang an old Norwegian ballad, her voice in the quiet evening being heard all over the square. The crowd became so enthusiastic that several ladies were crushed, and were carried away fainting. Mme. Nilsson is at present at Gothenburg, whence she proceeds to give two concerts at Copenhagen, previous to her great Continental tour.

According to the Vienna *Neus Freie Press*, Herr Hans von Bulow, after having been robbed by a wicked secretary in America of all he possessed, is now in a private lunatic asylum near London. The Berlin *Echo*, on the other hand, asserts that the Herr is at present residing at Godesberg, a charming place on the Rhine; that he is in the enjoyment of perfect health, mental and bodily; and that he has invested his transatlantic savings, 100,000 marks, very advantageously and safely. Who shall decide when journals disagree!

A Cincinnati dispatch says: "The Musical Festival Association, under whose auspices the great festivals of 1873 and 1875 were conducted, has resolved to hold the next festival in May, 1878, at which time the great music hall given to the city by Reuben Springer and other citizens will be dedicated. Among the works so far adopted are Liszt's "Missa Solennis," sometimes known as the grand mass, and Handel's "Oratorio of the Messiah." The societies taking part in the festival chorus will begin practice during the present month.

A musical festival is being organized at Vise, a town in Belgium. The Managing Committee have issued a circular, in which they say: "We hope that the exceptionally picturesque situation of our little town, and its European reputation for the excellent preparation of geese, will induce a large number of vocal societies, who have not as yet notified their intention of being present, to accept the invitation we have sent them." Geese and music! Well, the geese once saved the Capitol. Who knows what they may do for the Vise festival!

The London *Athenæum* of the 28th ult. says: "We regret to learn that Ernst Lubeck, the famed pianist, is no more. He was of Dutch origin, the son of a Capellmeister. He was first heard in London, in 1860, at the Musical Union, and, for the last time, in 1869. He made professional tours in America, Germany, France, etc. He established a pianoforte school at the Salon Erard, in Paris. He composed several works, and had just finished a concerto, when his brain became affected, and for the last few years he was the inmate of an asylum."

Bayard Taylor has seen his first opera bouffe and says: "I went to this theatre the other evening to see an *opera bouffe* for the first time. It was Offenbach's "Perichole," given by the Aimee Troupe. The piece certainly gives as much lively nonsense as any one can demand; it is "John Phœnix" in music. I was surprised to find so much keen, delicate satire of court etiquette in it; this, no doubt, greatly contributed to its success in Paris. Barring some unnecessary coarse allusions, it is not particularly offensive; but it was neither well acted nor well sung. There is a strong perfume of the *café chantant* about many of the performers, and the faces are made almost hideous by the smear and glare of paint. But it is impossible not to laugh from beginning to end."

How natural this, from the New York correspondence of the Boston *Saturday Evening Gazette:*

Mr. Max Maretzek leads the orchestra, and it seemed quite like old times to see his rubicund visage coming up through the door under the stage. Perhaps Mr. Maretzek's presence accounts for the bevy of old Italian opera chorus-singers seen during recent acts. I don't know what Mr. Strakosch is going to do when his season opens next week, for all the old stand-bys are singing at Niblo's. There is the first woman with her big red arms, and the thin woman with a jaunty cap on the side of her head, and that yellow-haired German woman with a voice like a calliope. I shall never forget one day standing in the wings of the Academy of Music, thinking of the passionate scene being enacted before me, when this creature opened her mouth and gave forth such a sound right at my ear as I never heard before, and never want to hear again. I came very near jumping out upon the middle of the stage. Since that day I have always avoided standing near that woman.

HUMOR.

A Star in the Milky Way—A fashionable dairyman.

A Cincinnati fiend advertises for men with fever and ague to shake carpets.

The man who can strike at the same fly on his nose nine times without swearing is indeed a philosopher.

Mosquitoes still prevail, but it is noticed that they hum only revival airs, and never buzz back when they are struck at, now.

"Sickness had impaired his health," said a Wisconsin editor, which led a rival to remark: "Yes; it often has that effect."

Lady (to waiter)—"Don't put that ice into the goblet with your fingers." Waiter—"Lor, ma'am, I don't mind; my hands are very warm."

"A friend of ours," says the editor of a contemporary, "is growing weaker and weaker every day. He has got so weak now that he can't raise $5."

A little girl was asked the meaning of "happy." She gave a pretty answer, saying: "It is to feel as if you wanted to give up all your things to your sister."

An editor says: "We have received a basket of fine grapes from our friend ——, for which he will please accept our compliments, some of which are nearly an inch in diameter."

Two persons were waiting in the railroad station. One asked the other, "What time is it?" She looked at the clock, and replied, "It's ten minutes to wait." But it was only twenty minutes past 7.

In a police court two young men accused of stealing pie from a baker's shop pleaded that they were hungry. "Why didn't you steal bread, then?" the Judge asked, and the sententious reply was, "Liked pie better."

Crowd at the station waiting for a late train; affable young man accosts gruff old gentleman: "Sir, I think I have had the pleasure of meeting you before. Your face looks familiar." Old Gent: "Does, eh! So'll yours 'fore you're 's old 's I am."

The Texas whisky is considered a sovereign remedy for all kinds of snake-bites. And when a man in that State fell off a house the other day, breaking four ribs and raising a lump on his head as large as a mock-orange, he insisted for two hours after recovering consciousness that he had been bitten by a rattlesnake.

Advertisement from a Black Hills newspaper: "It having been quite generally given out that Capt. Ben has departed from this vale of tears, an opportunity is here offered to view his remains and witness the urbane corpse deal out tea, flour, shoulders, bacon, hams, coffee, shelf-goods, and a complete wholesale stock of the finest liquors and cigars ever brought into the Hills."

"Gimme something to cure a boil," exclaimed a citizen as he dashed into one of the drug-stores yesterday. "Ah, so you've got one of the things now, have you?" smiled the clerk. "Yes, sir, and it's just in the right place." "Just in the right place?" repeated the clerk; "why, why, where is that?" "On my hired man," came the sweet reply, and the clerk saw the point.—*Fulton Times.*

A husband having arrayed himself elaborately with gaiters, gamebag, and gun, accompanied by his faithful dog, goes forth to hunt, but shoots nothing. Impossible to return empty-handed to the house, he stops at the market and buys a hare, which he presents to his wife. The hare was terribly high—not alone in price. "Ah!" said the wife, with a sniff; "so you killed it! You were right. It was high time."—*French paper.*

An honest citizen is stopped on his way home one dark night by a footpad, but, drawing his revolver, lays the robber dead at his feet. He is about to move away, when a thought strikes him, and returning to the corpse he examines its pockets. In them he finds four gold watches, a roll of bills, and some small change. Stowing them in his pockets, the honest citizen goes his way, remarking: "Not so bad, after all."—*Paris Figaro.*

One night last week a citizen out on the West Hill started down-town, and on his way he met the Democratic procession. Thinking that it was a lost boy, he reprimanded it severely, and was going to lead it home, when a Chairman of one of the numerous Committees, who was hunting for the procession with a lantern, informed the citizen of his error, and rescued the demonstration from untimely incarceration.—*Burlington Hawkeye?*

A poor devil afflicted with a complicated and painful disorder is to be treated by a famous surgeon. The operation is delicate and difficult, and the operator is listened to with breathless attention by an immense audience of students and friends, and while probing the wounds he narrates his theory and treatment. The patient sighs, moans, howls. "Confound you!" cries the surgeon, "will you hold your tongue! How on earth do you suppose any one can hear me?"—*New York World.*

Eddie, a chap of 3½ years, was sent to the corner store to get two wicks, but he got into the store minus a knowledge of what his mother wanted. The kind keeper, to help out the little fellow, who began to cry, began numbering several articles, and at last mentioned the herb thyme. "That's it!" exclaimed he, "something about time. I fink she told me to by a fortnight!" "Why, my little man, a fortnight is two weeks." "That's it!" ejaculated the little messenger, in high glee, "mamma told me to get two wicks—two lamp wicks."—*Albany Journal.*

GOSSIP FOR THE LADIES.

Interesting Information About the Turkish Harem.

The Fortunes of Two American Ladies in Europe.

A Woman Who Wanted to Register---Why a Marriage Was Put-Off.

A PROVENCAL SONG.

Under the hawthorns of an orchard lawn
She laid her head her lover's breast upon,
Silent until the guard should cry the dawn.
Ah God! Ah God! Why comes the day so soon?

I would the night might never have passed by!
So wouldst thou not have left me, at the cry
Of yonder sentry to the whitening sky.
Ah God! Ah God! Why comes the day so soon?

One kiss more, sweetheart, ere the melodies
Of early birds from all the fields rise!
One more, without a thought of jealous eyes!
Ah God! Ah God! Why comes the day so soon?

And yet one more under the garden wall,
For now the birds begin their festival,
And the day wakens at the sentry's call.
Ah God! Ah God! Why comes the day so soon?

'Tis o'er! He's gone. Oh mine in life and death!
But the sweet breeze that backward wandereth,
I quaff it, as it were my darling's breath.
Ah God! Ah God! Why comes the day so soon?

Fair was the lady, and her fame was wide,
And many knights for her dear favor sighed;
But leal the heart out of whose depth she cried,
Ah God! Ah God! Why comes the day so soon?
—*Harriet W. Preston in the Atlantic.*

THE TURKISH HAREM.

The harem comprised some 200 women, distributed among three households under three wives, five or six slave mothers having apartments in the houses of one or other of the wives, and being virtually under their supervision. The rest of the women were in various grades of servitude, if we except five or six old ladies, dependents, who did duty as duennas. There are distinct grades even among slaves. Those belonging to the Pashs have the pre-eminence; next come those of the first, second, and third wives; those attached to the persons of the children, according to the ages of the latter; those of the slave mothers, and then slaves of slaves. These last are usually colored women, —Abyssinians, Nubians,—and we even had one Hottentot. The head slaves in any special department are called *calphas*. They always receive a large share of respect and trust; and after a certain number of years of servitude some suitable husband is found for them, a house, slaves, and monthly allowance being provided. It thus becomes the interest of the calphas to please their master or mistress, with a view to especial favor in the matter of an ultimate provision. This sometimes leads to injustice on the part of the calphas toward the slaves whom they have to train and overlook, as they have frequent temptations to throw the blame of their own shortcomings on these younger girls. I saw many instances of this. The mistress is careful to show a certain consideration toward the calphas and toward the slaves of others. Thus, she would carefully abstain from asking of the *kassnajee* (tire-woman) a duty belonging to the *chibouqujee* (pipe-bearer). Nor would she ask for her slippers from the slave of a visitor staying in her house. In the same way the daughter would not expect services as a right from the slaves of her father and mother, although she might ask them as a favor if none of her own attendants were within sight. I have known the Khanum Effendi unwilling to trouble her daughter's slaves for a cup of water, although thirsty and it was hot, summer weather. It will thus be seen that there is a certain amount of etiquette in the harem, and I soon found that in the matter of decorum the observances were very strict. The Pasha could not walk across his own harem without the attendance of a eunuch (a hulking African, full of his own importance in his capacity of guard to the sanctity of the women) preceding his master as *his* master for the time being, crying out at each step, "Desstur! desstur! Pasha Effendi ghelior!" (Keep to customs! The Pasha is coming!) At which those women who were not the actual property of the Pasha, being bought with his money and fed with his bread,—all the slaves of his wives or daughters, or those of the slave mothers or of visitors,—would run and hide themselves behind curtains, or in wardrobes, or in side rooms; but you would see them peeping out with wondering faces as the household god passed along—perhaps to visit the apartment of one of the children. Strictly speaking, the harem is that part of the house given up to the undisturbed occupancy of the women. If one of the Pasha's own twenty or thirty slaves chanced to be in any of the apartments he had to cross in thus traversing the harem, her duty would be to stand still with folded hands till he was out of sight, as it would be considered bad manners on her part to continue in his presence any occupation in which she was engaged, though her lord and master would generally walk straight on, without so much as honoring her with a nod. The Pasha actually owns but one room within the harem, and this he enters by a door communicating with the salamlik, or men's apartments. None but his own slaves have the privilege of waiting on him here; no others approach even the corridor leading to it. According to Turkish law, the children of slave mothers are legitimate, and on the father's death have a proportionate share in his fortune with the children of his wives. The slave mothers occupy in the harem a recognized and respected position, which is, however, always subordinate to that of the wives, in whose presence they stand with folded hands. The rank of a slave mother depends on the sex of her child. Her title is *Ommocol Bey* (mother of a boy), or *Ommocl Khanum* (mother of a daughter). In the case of the Imperial household, as the Sultan is of too exalted a rank ever to condescend to the ceremony of the *nikiah*, or the giving of marriage-pledges, he has no wives, but his chief favorites are called *kades* (lady), and take precedence as first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh lady. It is a great mistake to suppose a sultan can be the wife of a Sultan; such a person does not exist. *Sultana* is a title belonging to an Imperial Princess in right of her birth. The mothers of the Sultan's children are thus virtually *all* slave mothers. *Valide Soultan* is the distinctive title used in speaking of the mother of the Padisnah, or the Sultan, but it applies also to the mothers of the Sultanas. There are in reality four words—*valide, ommool, nina, ana*—expressing "mother," and the shades of difference in meaning show how decidedly a Turkish woman's grade in society is derived from her motherhood. *Ana* is applied even to animals, but *nina* is the ordinary appellation, and used by a child, to its own parent. Great veneration is shown the *Soul-Nina* (milk-mother) or foster-mother. *Buyuk Khanum Nina* (great lady mother), *Ortanji Khanum Nina* (middle lady mother), *Kitchuck Khanum Nina* (little lady mother), are the respectful titles given by a child in speaking of its father's first, second, or third wife, and *Khanum Nina* (lady mother) usually when addressing the mother directly. The wives of a Pasha, as I said, have separate suites of apartments, or live in houses communicating with each other, and exchange ceremonious visits perhaps two or three times a week, when they recline on the same divan, call each other *kadesch* (sister), and between the whiffs of their chibouques retail the incidents of the visits they have paid and received. On rare occasions the *whole* family meet, and more than once I was present at such a family reunion. It was one of the most curious scenes I have ever witnessed. There was a dinner given, the ceremony about which consisted in the waiting being performed by the slaves of the highest rank—in fact, by the slave mothers, who stood behind the chairs of the Pasha, his wives and children, both sons and daughters. We were not seated on the low circular divan in ordinary Turkish fashion, but at a long table furnished *alla franca* (the Turkish expression for European customs). Silver knives and forks were to be used by all the guests, by the Pasha's express wish. He was evidently preparing a little fun for the whole party, as the duennas, being accustomed to eat only with their fingers, could not manage the knife and fork. One old lady bungled through the courses holding the knife in her left hand and the fork in her right: another abandoned it altogether, amid much merriment. There was every luxury of silver, glass, and European appliances, and our rather large party almost filled the pretty dining-room, the cupboards also of carved oak nearly covering the walls, so that one might almost have fancied himself in some English country-house in the time of the Commonwealth, instead of in a mere wooden kiosk at Tchamlidia, a village above Scutari.—*Cornhill Magazine.*

TWO AMERICAN WOMEN.

"Jennie June" writes from New York to the Baltimore *American:*

"A short time ago, several gentlemen, among them Commissioner Van Nort, Hugh Hastings, and Mr. John Hoey

RELIGIOUS.

A Bishop on the Evils of the Pew-System.

Objections to the Ticket-System at Moody's Meetings.

Persecution of the Spanish Protestants—Arresting a Moderator.

Notes and Personals at Home and Abroad---Church Services.

CHURCHES FOR THE RICH.

THE EVILS OF THE PEW-SYSTEM.

The following extract is taken from a sermon by Bishop Potter, reported in the New York *Times:*

The erection of free chapels in connection with parish churches which were not free was part of their modern and American system of expedients. He should not undertake to trace the rise and growth of what was called the pew-system beyond their own shores, or to explain its origin amid other surroundings. It was enough to say that in England, where it had been known for many generations, and where some of its worst abuses had ripened to maturity, it had always existed with qualifications largely unknown among us, and that to-day, in the Church of England, it was as verily a decaying and vanishing usage as is the use of the whipping-post or the imprisonment of men for debt.

Unfortunately, however, this could not be said of it in the United States, where the tendency, if it is marked enough to be detected in any particular direction, is in the direction of the wider prevalence of the pew-system. He knew that this was not the case in their own Church, where (as he believed was true in Minnesota) there were whole dioceses where there was no church or chapel which was not free. But in communions outside the Church, as among the Methodists, the pew-system had certainly gained ground in cities, while at the other ecclesiastical extreme, the Church of the Roman obedience had many of them pews which were let or sub-let to two or three series of tenants. And among themselves, while there had been progress, that progress had not been rapid, and the growth of a sounder sentiment in the Church at large had, on the whole, been painfully slow. As it should be in all great reforms, the clergy had been in the advance, and too much honor could not be given to men who had committed themselves to the free-church movement, in a noble disregard of every personal consideration of comfort or security. But the clergy had not been largely followed by the laity, nor was it, perhaps, greatly surprising.

The success of the free-church movement in England had been achieved, it should be remembered, under different conditions and amid very different surroundings from their own. English society was a society substantially of fixed classes and of sharply-defined social lines. Men hold their place in it by virtue of hereditary considerations quite outside of any purchased precedence in the house of God. Indeed, so firmly fixed were those lines, and so potent in separating classes, that when men came to the house of God they were anxious—the loftiest often even more than the lowliest—to forget and obliterate those lines by every means in their power.

A friend of the preacher visiting a crowded church in the East End of London, which was the Five-Points neighborhood of that great city, marked under the shoulder of some one near him in the throng which gathered near the porch, and, in accordance with a vicious custom not yet wholly extinct in England, dropped a shilling in the hand of some one whom he had observed with him back of him, busily seating strangers. The supposed verger turned at once and faced him, and he recognized in him one of the first noblemen in England. In other words, a man of high rank came to the service mainly that he might be the servant of the lowliest stranger that sought entrance.

But with us the condition of things was very different. In America there were no favored classes, but there was in every generation a large class who were strong for seating purposes, and for whom were willing to buy it at any cost. And for this class the pew system seemed to have been specially contrived. To buy a place in a conspicuous church and have that place itself as conspicuous as might be—this was a title to a certain consideration, however hazy and uncertain it might be when one undertook to analyze it, was not indefinite in its actual results. And so it came to pass that many churches were composed almost exclusively of persons of one class, or, at all events, of those of ample means, if not of great wealth. He knew that it might be answered that even in such churches there was abundant hospitality to strangers, and that that hospitality was exercised generously from one year's end to another. He remembered there were many churches in New York in which there was no free sittings, and yet in which, as in that to which it was his own privilege to minister, the strangers who were welcomed to its pews might be counted by hundreds. But he was speaking of the general working of a system, and as to the results of that system it seemed to him that no candid mind could really be in doubt.

If the facts which he had stated had any meaning they meant that the present system of pewed churches was a mistake, and that if it had any seeming warrant in the exigencies of other days, it must sooner or later give way before the power—might we not truly say—of stronger exigencies of our own. He knew that there were many pewed churches that were still thronged and prosperous. If, for instance, he were content not to look beyond the walls of the edifice in which he ministered, he might easily dismiss all such fears for the welfare of the Church at large. But a few churches, occupying a central position, and with means and ample accommodation, were no criterion of the vast majority that were otherwise circumstanced. The preacher admitted that the reform to which his discourse pointed would not be the work of a day nor of a year.

MOODY AND SANKEY.

QUESTIONS CONCERNING THE MEETINGS.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—With thousands of others, I have noted the coming of Messrs. Moody and Sankey, and have pondered long and seriously upon attending events, and feel impelled to give expression to some of my thoughts and impressions.

As these evangelists come heralded by the trumpet of fame, and followed by legends of victory for truth, and as they profess to be peculiarly Christ-like, it is not unnatural that comparisons should suggest themselves to those who have a clearly-defined idea of the missionary labors of Christ and the apostles. Attracted by the wonderful miracles and strangely simple doctrines of the Savior, vast crowds of all classes of people followed Him when He went into the mountains, where, in a temple "not made with hands," he might, from some convenient rock, teach the multitude, composed of every kind of people which made up the inhabitants of Palestine, the wonderful truths which were so dimly understood by them, but which were to be the light and inspiration of centuries to come. Nearly 2,000 years later the modern evangelists, ensconced in a $30,000 temple, issue purple-tinted cards of admission to those whose self-righteousness is sufficient to embolden them to apply at the office of the Y. M. C. A. for these certificates of good moral character.

While, as we travel up and down the city northwest and south, we see blaring from the sidewalks, and on walls side by side with the glaring pictures advertising the performance of the "Black Crook" and minstrel-shows, and on the top of the street-cars, great, bright colored posters announce the "Moody and Sankey" services at the "Tabernacle" to-night. Just imagine nearly 2,000 years ago, fluttering above the ears of the jackasses and camels, flaming announcements, as Jesus Christ in the wilderness to-night. Tickets of admission to be had at the house of one Judas Iscariot."

It is well to be practical, and not superstitious, in our religious work; but it will not advance the cause of Christ to advertise it in the livery of a theatrical or minstrel performance. I wish that great good may come to Chicago through the ministrations of these evangelists. I hope that the vast multitudes of working people, who are not able to purchase seats in the expensive temples in which God is worshiped in Chicago, or the livery in which it is necessary to appear to procure a hearty welcome to a free seat, may be reached by a real revival of Christian work, under the ministrations of Messrs. Moody and Sankey, and I have striven by investigation to overcome my prejudice against the "tickets of admission," but have not succeeded.

I do not find that those who distribute them are able to give a satisfactory excuse for doing so, but I do find that they injure the effort in the estimation of sensible people who are not so blinded by their zeal that they cannot see anything but the great revivalist and him glorified, and that they are a barrier between great numbers of the more ignorant people, whom it is especially desirable to reach. Many who might attend the evening services have not time or courage to go for tickets, and, supposing that they are necessary to gain admission, remain at home or seek entertainment where tickets of admission are not necessary. Remember that these people can neither afford to pay for daily papers nor have they time to read them if they had them, and cannot therefore know that, in the first place, these tickets are not necessary to gain admission; and in the second place that any one can have them for the asking; and in the third place that they are only issued for certain services; and in the fourth place that, like the yellow posters, they are an advertising dodge. I may be wrong, but it seems to me that if the money expended in issuing those delicately-tinted cards were used to purchase plain, good waterproof cloaks with which to cover the rags and nakedness of several poor women whose hungry hearts are aching for the comfort and inspiration of Moody's plain truths and Sankey's glorious hymns,—but who must still hunger, because if they should brave the chilly night-air and forget their own nakedness, and present themselves at the doors of the "Tabernacle" in their wretchedness, the doors would be closed against them,—the work of the Master would be more advanced, although the Y. M. C. A. might not be so well advertised.

Wishing that either more light upon the subject may reconcile not only myself, but many others, to what now seems to me and them to be a glaring defect and hindrance, or that the good sense of those who have this matter in charge may do away with these stumbling-blocks in the way of great needed good, I am, very truly, MRS. M. H. KREAMER.

MINISTERIAL DYNAMITE.

A MODERATOR THREATENED WITH ARREST.

The Alliance.

And now a new danger arises. It is simply this, that since the wonderful success of Gen. Newton everybody will believe in the blowing-up business and will lay plans by which they may send into smithers a man of opposite opinions on religion or politics, or a delinquent debtor or rival lover. It must be that there are at least 50,000 pounds of Republican dynamite placed under Mr. Tilden, and the quantity of giant powder now being fired under the Republican party cannot be much less. These mighty submarine forces are to be fired in November, and that something will be broken by the shock is absolutely certain.

The passion for blowing-up things is said to be bad at Baltimore. A minister of the Gospel of Peace, a Rev. Mr. Marquis, who was once pastor of the North Presbyterian Church of this city, has just fired a thousand pounds of dynamite at the Moderator of a Presbytery which was in session at the meeting-house of the minister of peace aforesaid. The Rev. D. C. Marquis walked boldly across the floor and, facing the Moderator, told him that, unless he should do so and so, he (Dr. Marquis) would call a police officer and have him arrested! By fearless Dr. Marquis became calm, and the Moderator escaped, perhaps, a life-long imprisonment.

Even before the Hell-Gate fever had been made epidemic by Newton, this same Brother Marquis used to carry around little canisters of nitro-glycerine, and was wont to locate it under some individual, or some church, or church-choir, or Presbytery, and, in an unexpected moment, fire it off. It is true, the damage has seldom been great, the powder being generally a weak article, but the tendency of the clergyman's genius has been thereby shadowed forth. Cheered by the recent explosion on East River, there is danger that Brother Marquis will quit the peace policy of Christ, and do his church business on the Hell-Gate principle.

To arrest a Moderator and imprison him for displeasing Brother Marquis would be such a new application of dynamite that at least the novelty of it is pleasing. What an improvement over the old method of reasoning by means of speech or Scripture. If a sinner should refuse to join the church of Mr. Marquis, let the sinner be arrested by a policeman, and, perhaps, he will come to terms; if the Westminster choir do not sing the tune thundered out at them from the pulpit, let the choir be called in to place the singers under arrest. In fact, Hell Gate must be accepted as the popular model of doing things; and if a clergyman lack eloquence or brains let him carry his points with nitro-glycerine.

THE VATICAN.

SPANISH PERSECUTION OF PROTESTANTISM.

BARCELONA, Sept. 16.—At last the vagueness of Article XI. has been put to the test. The Protestants who speak and worship in Spanish, driven out of Vitoria, and persecuted in Mahon (Balearic Isles), have made their voice heard, and the Ministry at this dead season of the year has been forced wholly against its will to interpret its own language regarding religious toleration, and as to what shall and what shall not be considered an external sign or ceremony of Protestantism. The Ministry has decided that the mere advertisement of a time of holding Divine service or the placing over a doorway the words Protestant church or Dissenting school shall be illegal, and all such notices are to be taken down, if needful, by the police. Some hundred Spanish lads receive free education in a Protestant school here in Barcelona, and the order to take down the notice-board was accompanied with a demand that the school should itself be closed.

BARCELONA, Sept. 17.—Some anxiety having been caused by the rigid interpretation of one article of the new Constitution, and the order to remove notice-boards from schools and chapels of Spanish Protestants, it should be stated that the instruction of children will not be interfered with, nor the form of worship within walls. There is, however, a growing desire on the part of the clergy to obtain a suppression of all Protestant schools in Spain, their arguments being that children have no right to be instructed until of full age in any save the Roman Catholic religion.

DISCOURSE BY THE POPE.

ROME, Sept 19.—Clerical journals publish a discourse delivered by the Pope on Sunday to 300 Savoyard pilgrims. He likened the Church of to-day to the Israelites in the Wilderness, when God sent serpents to afflict them. After enumerating one by one the sufferings and afflictions the Church has sustained, he described them as so many bites given by the venomous reptiles. There were to be no more processions, he said, no more monastic unions; no more charity was to be given by sacerdotal hands; while in a few days a clamorous procession would be permitted to solemnize a crime—he alluded to the anniversary of the death of Pius IX.

The *Voce della Verita* says that the Savoyards have found the Pope a prisoner, but not first chaplain to the King, and that, while processions of Christ are inhibited, Rome will see tomorrow that of Satan going up to the Capitol to celebrate the unveiling of an inscription to the memory of those who fell for the independence of Masonic Italy.

RELIGIOUS MISCELLANY.

THE CHURCH IN GENERAL.

It is said that the authorities of Castile have prohibited the sale of Spanish Bibles.

The General Convention of the Universalists in the United States and Territories will be held in Rochester, N. Y., commencing Oct. 18.

The Disciples of Christ, a numerous body of Baptists in the West, will hold their annual General Convention at Richmond, Va., beginning Oct. 17.

The Methodists are revising their hymn-book. Revision has been tried at various times and in various ways during the last twenty years, but the result has been that nearly all the churches stick to the use of the old hymn-book. The Wesleyans of England issued a new hymn-book about a year ago, and have now sold over 500,000 copies.

The Rev. Dr. H. G. Van Lennep writes his indignation at the barbarities of Turkey, and asks: "What would be more feasible than to erect the territory of Constantinople and the Dardanelles into a neutral state like Switzerland under the guaranty of the Great Powers, ruled over by a scion of European royal houses?"

St. Thomas Protestant Episcopal Church, Hanover, Mass., was consecrated Sept. 19 by Bishops Williams and Niles, and twenty clergymen were present. The church is of stone, from a design by Withers, of New York. The whole chancel and its furniture were the gift of Mrs. Harris, of New York, in memory of her daughter.

In 1830 there was but one recognized Baptist in Montreal—Mr. Muir. In 1860 there was but one church and about 120 children in Sunday-school. In 1876 there are four churches and 1,300 children in Sunday-school. Any one of three of these churches to-day has a larger congregation than the only one had in 1860. What is true of Montreal is true of the whole Dominion.

A Presbyterian church has been organized in Orange County, Va., called the "Waddell Church," after the celebrated blind preacher, Dr. James Waddell, who had an estate in that county, and preached without remuneration to a small congregation in a log church. It was here that William Wirt heard him, after which he wrote the well-known account in the *British Spy.*

A radical journal in Lyons, France, has been fined $300 and costs for publishing a bill of fare of the Archbishop's dinner to his colleagues with mention of game at a time not in season in a publication, which was thought equivalent to charging the Archbishop with poaching. So sensitive is the ecclesiastical conscience in France and so scrupulous is the law of the land.

In his recent sermon in behalf of the American Sunday-School Union, the Rev. Dr. John Hall spoke of the power of this Association, especially in the new States and Territories, where the rush of new population is so great and the church privileges are so limited. "During the last year," he said, "it is estimated that 400,000 emigrants have gone into Texas. Now there are whole counties without church or pastor. Many of the worst classes have gone there. The American Sunday-School Union has entered the field, and is providing religious instruction. A single worker writes that he has organized forty-nine schools." The collection taken up after Dr. Hall's discourse amounted to $5,236.85.

The Cincinnati Methodist Conference has voted in favor of enlarging the basis of representation in the General Conference, thereby reducing the number of delegates. The Conference voted against changing the restrictive rules, so as to allow annual conferences to define their districts and appoint their Presiding Elders. The Detroit Conference has also voted against this change.

The *Tablet* reports that the collections of the Catholic Association for the Propagation of the Faith (of Lyons, France), for 1875 were 5,795,463 francs, an increase of 311,948 francs over the year preceding. The subscription of each member is one sou per week. Of this total, France gave 3,902,085 francs; Austria and Germany, 413,888 francs; Belgium, 370,576 francs; Canada, the United States, and Mexico, 153,297 francs. The total amount has not been so large for many years.

It is safe to tell the truth about Christ, and to let it be known that He really did drink fermented wine.—*Boston Congregationalist* It is quite safe to tell the truth about Christ, but not to tell the opposite, which there is a great probability, not to say certainty, is the case with the *Congregationalist* in this matter. Blind leaders have much more to answer for than their followers, and to bear false *witness* against Christ must be a very aggravated form of breaking the ninth commandment.—*New York Witness.*

The name or designation by which the present war of the Porte with the Sclavic Christians is proclaimed in the Turkish Empire is "Jehad," or "holy war against infidels." It has always been the Moslem war-cry in the past, and it now reappears in the Arabic and Turkish papers of Constantinople, Smyrna, Aleppo, and Damascus. The fund, which is being raised by a public firman, is called "Religious War Aid Fund." All Arabic accounts of Moslems slain in battle speak of them as "martyrs who had entered Paradise." As the soldiers leave for the seat of war, sermons and addresses delivered in the mosques are placed in their hands, full of stirring appeals to Moslem fanaticism.

It is stated that a chapel belonging to the first ages of the Catholic Church was discovered lately in the excavations in the Virinal Hill, at Rome. Its interior walls are covered with fresco paintings, representing the Saviour on an elevated throne, dressed in a tunic and pallium, the face beardless, the aspect youthful, seated in the midst of the Twelve Apostles, who are also seated, and in similar costume, with sandals on their feet, each holding a volume in his left hand, the Divine Master having two caskets filled, not with volumes, but scrolls (the books of the Old and New Testament) placed beside his feet; his head alone being encircled by the nimbus. Supposed date, the latter part of the fourth or beginning of the fifth century.

The Anglican Bishops have recently taken up the question of pulpit exchanges with Nonconformists. Their opinions are adverse to the practice. The Bishop of Manchester, in a recent sermon, said that he had been invited by a Nonconformist clergyman in London to officiate in his pulpit, and had declined. He did not believe that any good would come out of pulpit exchanges between Churchmen and Nonconformists. Although called a Broad Churchman, he was not a "Go your own and I will go on mine." By persuing this course he thought the different denominations would best live in peace. The Bishop of Sydney, Australia, expressed about the same views at the time of his last Diocesan Synod.

The Chinaman is such a born trader that he has been known to attempt to take advantage of the missionary who sells him portions of the Bible. A colporteur writes from China: "You offer Matthew for ten cash. A man buys and runs to go. No man should become a missionary to the Heathen Chinee who cannot count ten. You count, and find eight cash. You call after the man and repeat the price that you have repeated fifty times—mayhap it is all you can repeat. He looks dazed. You hand back the money with an emphatic 'Don't want!' With the air of a bankrupt he at length produces one more cash. You again kindly but firmly illustrate, on the fingers of one hand, the theoretical distinction between nine and ten. He overwhelms you with violent demonstrations that he has not another cash in the world. You repeat. He repeats. At last, with a smile that is 'childlike and bland,' he calmly extracts the other cash from his ear, where it has been all the while as everybody but you knew, takes his book, and departs."

The Montreal *Witness* describes the following incident to illustrate to what extent the distinctions of creed are carried out at the small-pox hospitals in that city: "There are separate dead-houses for the remains of the Protestant and Catholic patients who die, and owing to the depredations of rats, it has been customary to leave a dog with the corpse; and as there were two dead-houses, two dogs were kept for this purpose. The other day, a Catholic patient having died, the body was duly placed in the Catholic dead-house. However, the Catholic dog had run away and could not be found. In this dilemma the place was locked up without one, it being decided that the Protestant dog could on no account be admitted. The consequence was that the rats badly disfigured the corpse, and the Sanitary Inspector was notified that it was owing to the Catholic dog not being on duty—it seeming to be impossible to disabuse the attendants' minds of the idea that a dog was better for being confined several nights in a Protestant dead-house was unfit for admission to the other."

The following is the reply of the Spanish Minister, Canovas del Castillo, to the petition of certain Protestant ministers that the orders to remove the signs of their worship might be rescinded: "It having been declared in the eleventh article of the constitution of the Spanish monarchy that the Catholic apostolic religion is that of the State; that in all the Spanish dominions no one shall be interfered with on account of his religious opinions, nor for the exercise of his respective worship, always saving the respect due to Christian morality,—ceremonies or manifestations other than those of the State religion not being permitted,—I have judged it right, in confirmation of the verbal order which I communicated to you, to appoint you a new and final term of three days, within which you shall come to an end on the 10th (Sept.), in which time you will cause to disappear all inscriptions or placards which you have caused to be placed in public places of worship having reference to worship, education, or the sale of religious books, which announcements are not guaranteed by the above-cited constitutional precept."

The Methodist Conferences which have met since Sept. 1 report an increase in the number of church members, but a decrease in the amount of benevolent contributions. The Northwest Indiana Conference statistics show an increase of 245 probationers and 1,288 full members. The total number of members is 24,380. There are in the Conference 284 churches. The contributions for missions were $4,441—a decrease of $909. The Southwest German Conference reported 9,602 members—an increase of 309, and 1,286 probationers—an increase of 134. It has jurisdiction over 161 churches. The contributions for missions were $5,450. The Iowa Conference reported 19,653 members and 1,240 probationers. The collections for missions were $6,987. The Southern Illinois Conference, which met Sept. 13, reported 23,653 members—an increase of 280, and 2,644 probationers—an increase of 122. The collections for missions were $4,792—a decrease of $929. In these Conferences the proposed change in the "restrictive rule" in relation to the powers of Bishops has been voted down.

The following intelligence is printed in the London *Times* of Sept. 15 as a dispatch from Paris: "The *Univers*, which with the other Clerical organs complains loudly of the non-insertion in the *Journal Officiel* of the Archbishop of Besancon's address to the Marshal, reports to-day another miracle at Lourdes. Madille. Octavie Noury, of St. Malo, aged 39, was suddenly cured yesterday at the Piscina of several maladies, the oldest going back seventeen years. Four thousand pilgrims from Rennes, Tours, Avignon, and Mirande are at this moment at Lourdes." The *Univers* also gives an account of the millenary fetes of Chartres Cathedral, at which Father Maucaud preached on the veneration due to the virgin saint's tunique presented by the Empress Irene to Charles the Bald, and presented by him to Chartres Cathedral. He stated that this relic resembled the light veils enveloping the head and shoulders of Oriental women, and suggested that the infant of Bethlehem might have been sheltered on his mother's shoulder under its folds. To-morrow is the golden wedding of the Bishop of Chartres, that is to say, the jubilee of his ordination.

Not long ago, a phenomenon in China gave lively hope of the conversion of the Chinese heathen to Christianity. There was a sudden and remarkable demand, in certain places, for the Bible; and a large edition in the native tongue was consequently struck off to supply the anxious heathen. These heathen greedily sought for the free copies of the Bible, gratefully accepted them, and rejoicingly marched off with them. The missionaries were delighted as they distributed the volumes among the crowds in waiting, and looked patiently for the appearance of as many converts as there were Bible seekers. But though there continued to be an active demand among the idolaters for the Bibles that were gratuitously distributed, no converts turned up. At last the missionaries determined to undertake an investigation of this strange state of things. It was a melancholy revelation for them; when they discovered that the quick-witted heathen were not giving themselves up to the pious study of their free Bibles, but were using them in the making and repairing of the thick paper sole of the Chinese shoe. The supply of free Biblical material to the almond-eyed heathen of the Celestial Empire was quickly cut off by the disappointed missionaries, but, in the meantime, many of them had provided themselves with comfortable shoes at the expense of the Bible Society.—*New York Sun.*

ANOTHER PAN-ANGLICAN SYNOD.

London Times.

The following is the text of the Archbishop of Canterbury's letter to the Bishops in communion with the Church of England abroad:

RIGHT REVEREND BROTHER: A wish has been expressed by many Bishops of the Protestan Episcopal Church in the United States of America, by the Bishops of the Canadian Dominion, and by the West Indian Bishops, that a second Conference of our brethren should be held at Lambeth. Before I decide upon the important step of inviting the Bishops of our communion throughout the world to assemble at Lambeth, I have thought it right, after consultation with the Bishops of England, to give all our brethren an opportunity of expressing their opinion upon the expediency of convening such a conference at this time, and upon the choice of the subjects which ought to engage its attention if it be convened. I therefore beg leave to intimate to you our readiness to hold a Conference at Lambeth in or about the month of July, 1878, if it shall seem expedient after the opinions of all our brethren have been ascertained; and I need scarcely assure you that your advice is earnestly desired and will be respectfully considered. May I ask for our guidance whether you are willing and are likely to be able to attend the Conference yourself? Those who were present at Lambeth in 1867 thankfully acknowledged that, through the blessing of Almighty God, the Bishops of the various branches of the Anglican Communion were drawn together in closer bonds of brotherly love and sympathy. The help and comfort which are due from the branches of Christ's Church to each other are more readily rendered the more fully each is made acquainted with the wants of the rest. In this time of religious activity and increased intercourse between all parts of the world there is greater need than ever of mutual counsel among the Bishops of our widely-extended communion. The Bishops of England therefore earnestly ask you to join with them in prayer that we may all be guided to a wise decision on this important matter, and, if it should be resolved to hold the conference, that its deliberations may issue in greater peace, and strength, and energy to the whole Church of Christ. Anxiously awaiting your answer, I remain your faithful brother and servant in Christ,

A. C. CANTUAR.

PERSONAL.

The Rev. George Leidy is the oldest minister of the German Reformed Church. He was ordained in 1819, and is now 84.

A letter to the Boston *Pilot* states that Father Burke continues to suffer from ill-health. Though hopeful of recovery, he does not expect to visit America for some time.

Bishop Levi Scott, of Dover, Del., by right of seniority, becomes the Presiding Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in place of Bishop Janes, deceased. He was elected in '852.

The Rev. Dr. Tholuck, the great German theologian, has become very feeble, though his mind remains clear. He is living a retired life with his wife, expecting death. He is 78.

Two ministers of the United Presbyterian Church have lately connected themselves with the Presbyterian Church. One of them, the Rev. John M. Waddle, has become pastor of the Presbyterian congregation in Knoxville, Ill.

In finishing twenty-five years of official service Bishop Williams (Protestant Episcopal), of Connecticut, says that within that time 294 candidates for orders have been ordained Deacons, and 170 Deacons have been ordained to the priesthood, and that the number of clergy in his Diocese has steadily advanced from 110 in 1851 to nearly 200 in 1876.

The Rev. Dr. Field, in the *Evangelist*, described a visit he lately made to the Latter-Day Saints and Brigham Young. He represents the Prophet as a man of large frame, square built, with a massive head and compressed lips, showing firmness in every line, yet with not an unkindly expression of countenance. His head is high, his brain lodged up within his projecting temples. Dr. Field seemed to be greatly impressed with him, and does not believe all the hard things that have been said about him. He believes him to be rather a deceived man than a deceiver. He thinks that when a man has 100,000 men shouting in chorus that he is the prophet of God, he would be more or less than human if he did not believe it himself.

DOUBTFUL PIETY.

"Mamma," said a young hopeful, who against his will was made to rock the cradle of his baby brother, "if the Lord has any more babies to give away don't you take em."

Of a picture of Moses in the bulrushes, where Miss Pharaoh seems to be "leaving him to be drowned," the Philadelphia *Bulletin* wants to know "whether it is a water-culler or a Nile-painting."

Teacher: "Johnny, how did Enoch go to heaven?" Johnny: "Don't know, ma'am." Teacher: "Why, Enoch was translated; God took him up to heaven without dying." Johnny: "Golly, then that's the line I'm going up on."

New Orleans *Bulletin;* Potter says the invention of elastic cloth for gaiters has done more towards Christianizing America than the Brooklyn churches. The amount of blasphemy current over knotted shoestrings once was fearful.

Philadelphia *Bulletin:* It is now supposed that Abraham was the original base-ball player, as the Scriptures say that he pitched in the wilderness.—*Exchange.* True, and Moses, you remember, took A-run with him in the wilderness.

One of the youngsters who was fond of Bible stories swallowed a bottle of paregoric because it was nice. They gave him a powerful emetic, and he thus described the sequel to his brother: "Budgie, I was a whay-al, a regular whay-al. I didn't fror up Jonah, but I frew up lots of over fings."

"But," said one pious woman to another, "how do you manage to fulfill your religious duties at Paris? At Versailles it was so much more peaceful and retired." "O, that makes very little difference; I only do my small confessions here; I still keep a wholesale confessor at Versailles."—*Paris paper.*

Yesterday a youngster of 2½ years, who had become jealous of his 2 weeks' old brother, and being left alone with the infant for a couple of minutes, lugged him out of doors, where he left him. When "little jealousy" was questioned why he did it, he replied that he "was going to take him back to grandpa God."

A South Brooklyn boy invited a number of his comrades into the sumptuously-furnished parlors of the paternal mansion, and undertook to play "Bardanapalus," but, during the first scene of the first act, his mother suddenly appeared and transformed him so that no one would suppose that he had ever been an Oriental monarch.

Detroit *Free Press:* "I notice your colored porter there is a great hand to pray," remarked a gentleman to the Captain of a steamer on the lake, one stormy night last week. "Yes, he's always mumblin' and prayin' 'round when there's a storm," said the Captain. And then he continued gravely: "But you ought to meet him ashore if you want to hear some tall swearin'."

New York *Commercial:* It was a little embarrassing to the stranger. He entered the church just as they were singing a hymn, and the sexton, hymn book in hand, as he pointed him to a pew, kept on abstractedly singing, "Over There, over There." "Over where?" was the whispered inquiry. "Over There, Over There," sang the sexton, still pointing in reply, and the stranger incontinently subsided in the first empty pew.

An exemplary minister of the Gospel residing in Raleigh, N. C., was busy at his sermon the other evening, when a caller came to disturb him. It was a stranger, and he said his name was Dolsocker. He extended his hand for a shake, sat down as if in his own house, and presently began: "I called to see if you would give me a little spiritual advice?" "Certainly I will, and be glad to," was the reply. "Are you a professor?" "No." "Then you are thinking of turning your feet into good paths, I hope?" "Well, perhaps," was the hesitating reply. "Don't you want to be a Christian?" asked the good man. "I'll tell you how it is," said the stranger, after quite a long interval. "I've got a ticket in a lottery, and I wanted to ask you if you thought it would stand any better chance of striking the big prize if I was sort o' good than it would if I kept on being sort o' bad?" The clergyman didn't labor with Mr. Dolsocker very long.

CHURCH SERVICES.

BAPTIST.

The Rev. A. Gurney, of Englewood, will preach his farewell sermon in the Baptist Church at Englewood this morning.

—The first of the Centennial series of discourses by eminent Baptist clergymen from home and abroad will be delivered by the Rev. Dr. Everts in the First Church, corner of South Park avenue and Thirty-first street, morning, and in the Fourth Church, corner of Washington and Paulina streets, this evening. Services in the First Church in the evening.

—The Rev. J. M. Whitehead will preach this evening in the North Star Church, corner of Division street and Sedgwick court.

—The Rev. N. H. Wood will preach this morning and evening in the Centennial Church, corner of Lincoln and Jackson streets.

—The Rev. D. B. Carney will preach this morning, and the Rev. W. W. Everts this evening, in the Fourth Church, corner of Washington and Paulina streets. Evening subject: "The Church and its Ordinances."

—The Rev. J. W. Custer will preach this morning and evening in the Michigan Avenue Church, near Twenty-third street. Morning subject: "Waiting Upon the Lord." Evening subject: "Saving the Lost."

—The Rev. Kendall Brooks, President of Kalamazoo College, will preach this morning and evening in University Place Church, corner of Douglas and Rhodes avenues.

—The Rev. J. D. Burr will preach at Immanuel Church, No. 290 Orchard street, between Sophia and Centre streets, at 10:45 a. m. and 12:15 p. m.

—The Rev. N. F. Ravlin will preach at the Open Communion Church, corner of Loomis and Jackson streets, morning and evening.

CHRISTIAN.

The Rev. Z. W. Shepherd, of Quincy, Mich., will preach this morning and evening in the First Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-fifth street, and in the Central Church, corner of VanBuren street and Campbell avenue, at 3 p. m.

CONGREGATIONAL.

The Rev. W. W. Patton will preach this morning, and Prof. David Swing this evening, in Plymouth Church, Michigan avenue, between Twenty-second and Twenty-sixth streets.

—The Rev. Z. S. Holbrook will preach this morning and evening in Ashland Church, Oakwood boulevard, west of Cottage Grove avenue.

—The Rev. George H. Peeke will preach this morning and evening at the Leavitt Street Church.

—The Rev. J. Vanderveer will preach in Union Park Church, Ashland avenue and Washington street, this morning and evening.

—The Rev. B. F. Leavitt, of Portland, Me., who has accepted a call to the Lincoln Park Church, will preach morning and evening.

—The Rev. Jacob Post will preach this morning in the Holland, and in the evening in the English language in the church corner of Noble and West Erie streets.

—The Rev. Charles L. Thompson will preach this morning and evening in the Fifth Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Thirtieth street. Evening subject: "Salvation Through Christ."

—The Rev. Henry T. Miller will preach this morning and evening in the Sixth Church, corner of Wisconsin and Oak streets. Morning subject: "Comfort for the Bereaved of the Past Year."

—The Rev. Mr. Harsha will preach this morning and evening in the Campbell Park Chapel.

—The Rev. Thomas Doggett, of Niagara Falls, N. Y., will preach in the morning and evening in the Eighth Church, corner of Washington and Robey streets.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL.

Bishop Cheney will preach this morning, and the Rev. Dr. Swazey this evening, in St. Paul's Church, corner of West Washington and Ann streets.

—The Rev. Mr. Ray will preach this morning, and the Rev. Mr. Bosworth this evening, in Emmanuel Church, corner of Hanover and Twenty-eighth streets. The Rev. Mr. Bosworth will preach for the Trinity congregation in the Baptist church at Englewood at 3:30 in the afternoon.

—The Rev. Dr. Cooper will preach this morning and evening at Immanuel Church, corner of Centre and Dayton streets. Morning subject: "Jonah's Gourd; or, the Use of Prosperity." Evening subject: "The Uses of Adversity."

—The Rev. W. E. Williamson will preach this morning and evening at the Church of the Good Shepherd, corner of Jones and Homan streets.

—The Rev. Theo. W. Hopkins will preach at Christ Church, Michigan avenue and Twenty-fourth street, at 10.45 a. m. and Bishop Cheney at 7:30 p. m.

UNITARIAN.

The Rev. Brooke Herford will preach this morning in the Church of the Messiah, corner of Michigan avenue and Twenty-third street. Subject: "The Minor Morals of Church Life." In the evening will be given the second of the series of lectures on "Books and Reading." Subject: "The Word Made Flesh, and the Word Made into Books."

—The Rev. J. T. Sunderland will preach this morning in the Fourth Church, corner of Prairie avenue and Thirtieth street. Subject: "George Eliot as a Preacher."

—The Rev. E. J. Pomeil will preach this morning and evening in the Third Church, corner of Monroe and Ladin streets. Morning subject: "The Fatherhood of God." Evening subject: "500 B. C., or the Age of Budha, Socrates, and Confucius."

—The Rev. Robert Collyer will preach this morning and evening in Unity Church, corner of Dearborn avenue and Oak street. Morning subject: "The Son of Man."

UNIVERSALIST.

The Rev. Sumner Ellis will preach this morning in the Church of the Redeemer, corner of Washington and Sangamon streets. Subject: "The First Week of the Revival."

—The Rev. Dr. Ryder will preach this morning and evening in St. Paul's Church, Michigan avenue, between Sixteenth and Eighteenth streets. Morning subject: "What Is Sectarianism?" Evening subject: "Why Do We Need to Be Converted?"

—The Rev. J. W. Hanson will preach this morning in the old school-house at Englewood.

SPIRITUALISM.

Mrs. Cora L. V. Tappan will lecture before the First Society of Spiritualists in Grow's Hall, 517 Madison street, this morning. Evening subject: "Occupation, Capabilities, and Possibilities of Dis-embodied Spirits," by Dr. Benjamin Franklin.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Elder C. C. Ramsey will preach in Advent Tabernacle, 91 South Green street, this morning, and Elder H. G. McCulloch in the evening. Subject for the evening sermon: "The Summer's Loss."

—The Disciples of Christ will meet at 229 West Randolph street, at 4 p. m. to-day.

—Mr. Peter Dwyer, a well-known missionary and street-preacher from New York City, has established a mission at No. 49 North Morgan street, and will hold service there at 3 o'clock this afternoon and 7:30 this evening.

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

EPISCOPAL.

Oct. 8—Seventeenth Sunday after Trinity.

CATHOLIC.

Oct. 8—Eighteenth Sunday after Pentecost; St. Bridget, W.

Oct. 9—SS. Dionysius Rusticus and Eleutherius, MM.

Oct. 10—St. Francis Borgia, C.

Oct. 11—Feria.

Oct. 12—Office of the Blessed Sacrament.

Oct. 13—St. Edward, King of England, C.

Oct. 14—St. Collistus, P. M.

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.

Victor Emmanuel's Troubles with His Illegitimate Family.

The Apartments of the American Legation in London.

Boarding-House Swindling in Paris---Louis Napoleon's Foster-Sister.

VICTOR EMMANUEL'S TROUBLES.

The Mantegazza trial, which has just closed at Turin (says the Rome correspondent of the Philadelphia *Bulletin*), could not have occurred in any other country but Italy without creating a popular disturbance. Our Government frauds, the dishonesty of our Government officials, may or may not be as bad as they are represented; but even in their worst light they cannot, any one of them, compare with the enormity of the Mantegazza affair. Of course the cause of the disgraceful suit is known to you. The Marchese di Mantegazza, a man of old and honorable family, is accused of having forged the names of the King of Italy and Prince Humbert. He has been tried by a jury at Bologna, and condemned to eight years hard labor. After the affair has blown over, the Marchese di Mantegazza will be pardoned, remunerated for his silence and suffering, and will be rehabilitated—pass in the society he frequents "for as good as new and better too."

Now, what are the truths of this disgraceful affair? Mantegazza has never once displayed the air of a guilty man. When the verdict of the jury was announced he rose and swore upon the heads of his sons he was an innocent man. This sounds melodramatic to us, but it must be remembered that Mantegazza is an Italian, and what we would call theatrical and dramatic is simply natural in these Latins. During his trial he wrote to his wife, the Marchesa Sofia: "*Il tempo e galantuomo, e le spieghero il mio agire.*" (Time is an honest fellow, and will explain to you my actions.) His defense has been, all through, that he is innocent of the forgeries; he discovered them, but too late to help matters by disclosing them. A certain X., an unknown person, is the one who committed them; but Mantegazza would not say who this X. is, not even to clear himself.

What is the secret? Who is "X?" The King of Italy, it is well-known, has had for many years an unlawful connection with the daughter of one of his cuirassiers. These cu

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THIS ESPECIAL ATTENTION OF PURchasers is called to the following list of choice bargains:

CITY PROPERTY.

Brick house and lot on Harrison-st., near Oakley; $3,500.

Lots on Milwaukee-av., near Wood-st.; $1,250 to $2,000 each.

Lot, fronting Washington square, between Clark and Dearborn-sts.; $3,500.

Lot corner Milwaukee and Ashland-avs., improved; want offer.

25 or 50 feet on Dearborn-st., between Chestnut-st. and Chicago-av.; $250.

30 feet on Michigan-av., north of Jackson-st.; $11,000.

25 feet on State-st., north of Twenty-fifth; $100.

No. 1581 Indiana-av., brick house; $9,000.

Several pieces choice business property.

No. 664 Michigan-av., near Eighteenth-st.; $18,000.

Brick house and lot on Indiana-av., near Thirty-eighth-st.; $6,000.

Two-story frame house and lot on Lyle-st.; $3,000.

Brick houses on Loomis-st., near Jackson-st.; $6,000.

Frame cottage and lot on California-av.; $2,800.

No. 1492 Prairie-av.; $4,000, ¼ cash, balance ten years at 6 per cent.

No. 1544 Butterfield-st., $4,000, ¼ cash, balance ten years at 6 per cent.

No. 34 West Madison-st.; rents for $1,200; $12,000.

One acre lot on Thirty-second-st., near Halsted; $3,000.

Cottage and lot on Fifteenth-st., near Ashland-av.; $1,300.

Frame house and lot on Polk-st., near Western-av.; $3,500.

Lot with building on Bismarck-court; $1,000.

Frame house and lot on Warren-av.; $4,000.

Brick dwelling and lots on Wood-st., near Polk; $2,800.

Stone-front houses on LaSalle-st., near Chestnut.

Lot on Ohio-st., near Wood; $800; want offer.

Cottage and two lots corner Chicago-av. and Paulina-st.; $4,000.

25 feet on Prairie-av., north of Thirty-fifth-st.; $80.

Cottage and lot on Stevens-st., No. 1; $1,100.

10 or 20 feet on Dearborn-st., and California-av.; want offer.

25 feet on Indiana-av., between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth-sts.; $125.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY.

At Kenwood—Good residence, with 200 feet, fronting the lake; ground alone has been worth $25,000; $13,000, $6,000 cash, balance two years at 7 per cent.

At Cornell—18 lots in Block 53; $4,000.

Also improved farms and lands very cheap.

NICHOLS, BRAGG & CO., 146 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—603 WEST ADAMS-ST.—TWO-STORY and basement brick, $7,000; 610 West Adams-st., cottage with brick basement, 7 lots, 82x125, $6,000; 315 Western-av. (one block of Ogden-av. cars), 2-story and basement brick, $4,000; 1761 Dearborn-st., cottage and lot 24x125, $1,800; 20 Butterfield-st., near Thirty-fourth-st., 25x125, $1,600; lot on Elk-av., near North-st., 25x125, $1,000; also, two houses and lots at High-land Park, from Lake-st. depot, one block from depot, $2,500 and $4,000, and other good lots toward Lake. For sale cheap, any of the above property. Small cash payments and long time. Will exchange for city or good suburban and some cash. S. C. HOTCHKISS, owner, 603 West Adams-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE BARGAINS IN CENTRAL business and residence property. Will trade houses on north approach to Lake Park. CHAS. F. EBERHART, 197 Clark.

FOR SALE—$3,000—NEW BRICK HOUSE CORNER Harvard-st. and Campbell-av.

$5,500—New brick house Western-av., near Fillmore-st.

$2,000—New frame cottage 2 Fillmore-st.

$2,000—New frame cottage 17 Holbrook-st.

$4,500—New cottage 23 Harvard-st.

Above property will be sold on terms to suit much below cost. Inquire at 385 Western-av.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—FINE BUSINESS lot on southeast corner of Indiana-av. and Thirty-fifth-st. (Douglas-place); the lot has 53 feet front on Douglas-place and 125 feet on Indiana-av.; no better location for block of retail stores; will be sold cheap for cash. Apply to JOHN P. OLINGER, 56 Washington-st., Room 14.

FOR SALE—HOUSES IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY, from $1,000 up; now is the time for bargains. JAKKIN & CO., 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, NEW STONE-front house; Cottage Grove-av. Call early for a bargain. J. E. GOULD, 63 Madison-st., Room 12.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE AND LOT; IT IS ACTUALLY the best frame house in the city, 7 rooms and basement, hot-water, modern improvements. Everything complete. It must be sold immediately, and for what it will bring. Inquire at 818 Hinman-st.

FOR SALE—BY JONES & HAYES, 134 MADISON-st., Room 3: A new two-story and Mansard-roof brick house, with all modern improvements; also, a good house, well located on West Side, have 9 rooms each, hot and cold water, bath-room, marble mantels, etc.; must be sold; any one with money to pay can get a bargain. Give us an offer. We mean business.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS, 48¼X160 FEET TO ALLEY, on northwest corner of Thirty-fourth-st. and Indiana-av. JESSE H. FINKL, 78 Randolph-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—MY CITY AND SUBurban property, as-rificing this month only. No. 81 Menominee-st. No time to answer letters.

FOR SALE—10 LOTS ON TWELFTH-ST., FRONTing Douglas Park, only three minutes' walk from Ogden-av. cars. Will sell one or more lots cheap on easy terms. CHAS. T. YOUNG, 125 LaSalle-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—NOW FOR A BARGAIN, 2-STORY brick house and lot for $1,400; $750 cash; the balance in two years. Apply at 463 Twenty-eighth-st., corner Butler.

FOR SALE—MY EQUITY IN 80x180 ON VERNON-av., near Thirty-first-st. Incumbrance, $2,800. Will trade. JOS. H. PUTNAM, 1430 Prairie-av.

FOR SALE—$16,000 STORE AND LOT ON SOUTH Water-st. Rents for $1,800 per year. L. N. SAWYER & CO., 154 Dearborn-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN—THE BEST LOT IN Grovelawn Park; finest residence location on South Side. C. WYMAN, 115 Dearborn-st., Room 3, Block.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A DESIRABLE TWO-STORY frame house and two lots 2(3 South Leavitt-st., 10 rooms, bath, etc.; choice neighborhood; near cars; will be sold at a great bargain. Owner, 242 South Leavitt-st.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE, WITH 25 feet of ground and two-story barn; all in good repair; only price $5,500; mortgage of $2,000 can remain; balance 1, 2, and 3 years at 7 per cent. JNO. F. COVERT, 1407 Prairie-av.

FOR SALE—FOR THE MORTGAGE—2-STORY AND a-mansard brick, corner of Lincoln Park, $2,800. Room 13 Major Block.

FOR SALE—150 FEET ON MICHIGAN-AV., EAST front, near Twenty-sixth-st., cheap and on very easy terms.

Lot 50 feet on Ellis-av., north of Thirty-seventh-st., $75 cash per foot; a bargain. J. WHEELER & JACOB WELL, 146 Dearborn-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—6 ACRES, CORNER STONY ISLAND and Thirty-first-st., at a price not to be published; small payment down, balance can run during five years at low interest. This valuable property adjoins the city on the south, and is within 5 minutes' walk from stations on different railroads; have offers now from good tenants if we build; might take some property in exchange. BARNETT & THOMASSON, 125 Dearborn-st., Room 13.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—SMALL COTTAGE AND lot, 310 West Congress-st.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house in a good locality on West Side for only $4,500, or will take vacant lot in part pay. This is a great bargain. Address owner, Y 20, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AND EXCHANGE—IMPROVED AND vacant business and residence property, city, suburban, and country; lands and farms. Have list of good scrip and warrants now cash bargains. R. J. CANFIELD, 59 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—313 STATE-ST., MARBLE FRONT store; immediate possession; location unsurpassed; will take part in unimproved property. Parties seeking investments are invited to examine our list of real estate offered for sale or exchange. FRED. L. FAKE & CO., 99 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY J. H. KEELER, 163 CLARK-ST.: Prairie-av., 10 F. Thirty-third-st.—Cottage 8 rooms and lot 25x125, and barn, $3,500.

Indiana-av., near Thirty-Fourth-st.—Good brick house, $6,000.

First-class houses on all the avenues.

Congress-st., near Hoyne—Two-story house 5 rooms and lot, 24x120, only $1,500.

At a decided bargain—Several good brick houses. Finely located lowa land, unimproved, at a bargain.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE, WELL LOCATED AND rented Lakeside brick on Chicago-av.; a great bargain is offered for a short time. H. WHIPPLE, 104 Washington-st., Room 14.

FOR SALE — OR EXCHANGE — GOOD CLEAR property in Chicago for a well-located business block. Will assume or pay cash difference. H. WHIPPLE, 104 Washington-st., Room 14.

FOR SALE—$4,500 WILL BUY A HOUSE AND lot worth $7,000; rents for $600. $1,000 down, balance on long time; or would exchange. Particulars address W 97, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—200 FEET FRONT on Stony Island-av., at Sixty-third-st. House and lot at Englewood, and lots on Englewood-st., between Madison and Monroe-sts. House and lot on West Lake-st., near Western-av. 100 feet ground and 3 cottages on Thirty-fourth-st., near Indiana-av. House and lot on one of the avenues, between Twenty-second and Thirty-fifth. M. A. THAYER, Room 6, No. 177 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—ONE-HALF PRICE, 25 OR 75 FEET ON Adams-st., west of Robey-st. $65 per foot. Address H 45, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—$1,600—COTTAGE AND LOT NEAR Cottage Grove-av. and Forty-fifth-st. $500 cash, and same on $1,100, due May, 1879. C. F. MARSH, Room 17, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—IF TAKEN THIS WEEK, 3 LOTS ON Calumet-av., inside city, east front, $1,100, half down, 1 and 2 years. Call at 17 Major Block.

FOR SALE—2 BRICK STORES ON WEST MADIson-st., near Wood, very cheap for a few days. 47x125, northwest corner Jackson and Honore-sts., $5,000.

80x110, southeast corner Van Buren and Lincoln-sts., $5,000.

Apply to REES, PEIRCE & CO., 90 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BY D. W. MITCHELL, ROOM 1 ASHland Block: Three lots on Walnut-st., near Wood; also lots on Loomis and Harrison-sts. and Centre-st.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS BLOCK CENTRALLY LOcated in city, paying good interest on investment, from $30,000 to $40,000. ULRICH & BARNES, Room 3, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS IN CITY, OAKland, Kenwood, and Hyde Park. Several choice suburban places at very great bargains. ULRICH & BARNES, 85 Washington-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE PIECE BUSINESS property on West Madison-st. Will be sold at a bargain if applied for in five days. Apply to owner, 155 East Monroe-st. S. GRAEN.

FOR SALE—222 LEAVITT-ST., NEAR VAN BUren, 3-story brick, octagon, first-class, grained throughout; rare bargain offered for a few days. H. BRIMHALL, 100 California-av.

FOR SALE—645 WEST CONGRESS-ST., 2-STORY frame, only $1,400; easy terms. For particulars call at the house.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—TWO HOUSES, seven years' lease, at $22 Park-st.

FOR SALE—NEAT COTTAGE, 4 ROOMS, 2 CLOSets, gas, pantry, hydrant in yard; lot 24x111 feet to alley; 5 minutes' walk from Van Buren-st. cars; 1 block from Vernon Park. Price, $1,700; $400 cash; balance three years. Apply on premises, 8 Spruce-st., first house west of Loomis.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—HOUSES ON South and West Sides. KINNEY, 65 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—267 ADAMS-ST.; 228 MICHIGAN-AV.; bargain. LEVI WING & CO., 27 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT REDUCTION—FOR cash or on time, two lots on sell 50 or 600 feet on Peoria-st. south of Monroe-st. Also, a few hundred feet east of Central Park, par. fronting the Park, and this piece can be cut away; will make a great reduction on either of these for a cash payment. A. P. DOWNS & CO., No. 162 Washington-st., Room 10.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON NORTH CLARKst.; house rented to present tenant at 15 per cent on price asked. CRACE & ABELL, 184 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—$5,800 ELEGANT HOUSE, LARGE LOT well located; West Side. Also, lot $1,600; West Harrison-st., near Hoyne. R. E. WEAVER & CO., 189 LaSalle-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAINS AT THE REAL estate office of CLARKE & SILVA, Room 23 Major Block:

Choice Drexel boulevard lots at only $103 per foot, for a few days only. Terms easy.

Choice park lots at only $50 per foot, fronting the improved portion of the South Park, and many other good bargains.

IMPROVED.

Marble-front house and brick barn on Prairie-av., near Thirty-sixth-st., at a great bargain, or will exchange equity in other property.

No. 34 Ellis-park, fine marble-front house, one of the finest; have to live in the city, and a very great bargain, or will exchange equity for other property.

Also, a cottage with basement, No. 1410 Butterfield-st., in good repair and rented to good tenants; lot is 25x100 feet to alley; will be sold very cheap.

A commodious marble-front house and large lot, brick barn, etc., on South Park-av., near Thirty-second-st.; one of the best bargains in the city; or with exchange equities.

We have a large list of very desirable property, both improved and unimproved, which we offer for sale at great bargains, even in this year of low prices. Inquire of or address CLARKE & SILVA,

23 Major Block, southeast corner of Madison and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS—MONTHLY PAYments:

Five modern brick, good neighborhood, $3,300; $50 per month.

Eight-room, Wood, near street-cars, $2,000; $20 per month.

Cottage, 5 rooms, $1,500; $15 per month.

Cottages, suburban, $400 and $1,000; $10 monthly.

Acres and lots for sale and rented to good tenants; 100 feet to alley; $5 monthly.

Poultry pieces, 2 acres and 13 acres, to rent.

EDMUND G. STILES, 99 East Madison-st., Room 7.

FOR SALE—TWO MORE OF THE 3-STORY AND basement 14-room houses, one on North Dearborn-st. and 236 Ontario-st., at a ridiculous low price; $2,500 down, balance on long time; the one that makes the best offer before the 15th inst. will get it. MARCELLUS, 236 Ontario-st., get them. Have also 10-room house, barn, and lot for $1,750; and 50x182 feet north of Thirty-seventh-st. for $70 per foot.

FOR SALE—IF ANYONE WANTS A HOUSE CONtaining all modern improvements, cheap, on Calumet-av., between Thirty-second and Thirty-third-sts., call upon LEGRAND ODELL, Room 32 Times Building.

FOR SALE—A NICE BASEMENT COTTAGE OF 8 rooms. Call at 143 North Robey-st., near Indiana.

FOR SALE—40X138 CORNER STATE AND HARrison-sts.; 40x100 Fourth-av., 25 feet corner Harrison and Dearborn-sts. 1462 Blatchford.

FOR SALE—TO CAPITALISTS—SEVERAL A NO. 1 pieces of property right in the heart of the city; very well rented, in prices from $100,000 to $300,000. J. HENRY & JACOB WELL, 146 Dearborn-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—TWO-STORY AND BASEment, new brick house, No. 714 Thirty-second-st.; best garden in market. Inquire on premises after 1 p.m.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT 21X170, WABASHav., near Fourteenth-st. Owner, 707 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—THE 2-STORY HOUSE, BARN, AND lot 26x117 feet to an alley, No. 10 North Carpenter-st., $3,000; approx., $1,800 cash, balance May, 1878. GOODRIDGE & STOKES, 259 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT SACRIFICE—OR EXchange—121x180, southwest corner of Goethe and Astor-streets, formed by curves and loops, in front of Union Square, and near Lake-Shore drive. 85 Dearborn-st., Rooms 6 and 7.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—EXTRAORDINARY CHANCE—EASY terms.

SOUTH CHICAGO—The "boss" suburb of this city. Good dry lots, 160 rods from Iron-Mills, near One-Hundred-and-tenth-st., only $150 each, will soon bring $1,000. Some near One-Hundred-and-sixth-st. at $300. Go and see them.

LACROIX, C., & Q. R. R. (Downer's Grove)—High, handsome land in half-acre lots, 100 feet front, three blocks from depot, at $300 per acre, or $150 per lot, $500. You were never offered land that will pay you so so well. Go look at it, and secure a home or garden lot worth having. Call on or address S. C. Land shown free. Abstracts and good titles.

G. H. HESS & CO., 106 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$100 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL LOT, one mile from Lake Michigan, in the suburbs of Chicago; $15 down and $5 monthly cheapest property in market, and shows free; abstract free; 10-cent train already on. ELLIOTT & BROWN, 115 Dearborn-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—DELIGHTFUL HOMES AT MODERATE prices, also fine building lots, at Summerdale, C. & Ill. R. R.; terms very easy; take water; 7 cents fare. Houses in process of erection. Call at office on ground and secure a lot; $10 down, $5 per month. No interest. Lots gained in '73 by 125 feet, immediately adjoining the depot, at $400; one-quarter down. Call on A. BENNETT, Agent, southeast corner Market-st. and Lake.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—A NICE HOUSE AND COTtage in Englewood; first-class neighborhood; near depot. Also, very fine residence in South Evanston. TILLOTSON BROS., 79 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MARKET GARDENS, FOUR ACRES, cottage, $575; $25 down, $10 per month. Ten acres, $1,000; $100 down. Office-days, Saturday and Monday. J. G. EARLE, Room 30, No. 118 Wash ington-st.

FOR SALE—I STILL HAVE THE BEST $100 LOTS, and nearest to the depot, in La Grange; $15 down, $5 monthly; free ride to see property. OTIS S. LYMAN, 86 Washington-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—THE CHEAPEST IN THE MARKET, 50x150-foot lots, 15-foot alleys, in Grove. They are selling rapidly on monthly payments, no interest; houses are being built and other improvements made, and the lots increasing in value daily; $75 each now. Go and see them free before you purchase. S. A. HOLCOMB, Room 9, 144 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FOR CASH, OR EXCHANGE, EQUITY in first-class house at South Evanston. Will take wild land or cheap lots. Address P 95, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—HINSDALE HOUSES AND LOTS FOR sale, rent, or exchange, very cheap, and terms to suit; 10 cents fare. Inquire of O. J. STOUGH, 123 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—PARK RIDGE—2-STORY BRICK house and 4 lots, with barn $1,000, only $200 down. Park Ridge—new 2-story, 13-room house, $1,200; only $200 down.

Desirable—7-room cottage and 3 lots, $1,000; only $200 down.

The above are the cheapest homes yet offered, and can be paid for in monthly payments of $15.

IRA BROWN, 142 LaSalle-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—WHO WANTS A BEAUTIFUL LITTLE suburban home and start one-third its value, and get it for the same money that rent for rent? I am now offering houses and lots in my different suburbs at from $500 to $1,000, with payment down of from $100 to $200 and the balance in small monthly payments. Now secure one of them before they are all gone, for I am bound to sell off all my houses this fall cheap, and build new in the spring. IRA BROWN, 142 LaSalle-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF THREE ACRES, WITH good improvements, house, barn, and orchard, five blocks from depot at Grand Crossing. Title perfect. Terms easy. Apply to owner, engineer at Metropolitan Block. JAS. SHERRA.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—120 ACRES FINELY improved in Pinckney, Livingston County, near Kendall, Ill.; some good farms in Illinois and Kansas; improved property in the city that will pay for buyers to investigate. W. P. DICKINSON, 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES ON STONY ISLAND-AV., near Ninety-fifth-st., at $300 per acre, the greatest bargain in the market. J. H. LAKE & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—DELIGHTFUL HOMES AT MODERATE prices, also fine building lots, at Summerdale, C. & Ill. R. R.; terms very easy; take water; 7 cents fare. Houses in process of erection. Call at office on ground and secure a lot; $10 down, $5 per month. No interest. Lots gained in 73 by 125 feet, immediately adjoining the depot, at $400; one-quarter down. Call on A. BENNETT, Agent, southeast corner Market-st. and Lake.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—HOMES ON EASY MONTHLY payments at Clyde and Humboldt Park. These are the nearest and most desirable suburbs of the city. Fare only 10 cents. Lots 20 feet front by 125 feet deep at 5 cents fare. Houses built to order and sold at cost. Two or three houses not yet sold ready for customers. Also, many houses for sale cheaper than any other man in the city, and on easier terms of payment. O. C. GIBBS, 130 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS ON TERMS TO suit at Summerdale, adjoining Ravenswood; seventy-five minutes' ride; 7c fare; 10c to Lake. Call on A. BENNETT, agent, southeast corner Monroe and Market-sts.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS AND HOUSES AND lots at LaGrange. Come in and we will give you big bargains. COSSITT & LAY, 71 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE SITES IN Lake View, fronting on Lake Michigan. Apply to REES, PEIRCE & CO., 90 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FINE PLACE AT Kenwood; large lot. Address N 64, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—2-STORY FRAME HOUSE, 9 rooms and store, occupied as saloon and boarding-house, on Union Stock Yards. For particulars, apply at 159 South Halsted-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—320 ACRES OF BEST land in the State, being E. ½ Sec. 14 T. 23, N. R. 2, E. 3 P. P., in Livingston County, Ill. Also, 80 acres in pasture and meadow; all enclosed by good Osage hedge; good house of seven rooms; good barn, cribs, sheds, etc.; no waste land, standing timber, nor stone; Creek runs through 3 acres in southeast corner; 1¼ miles from cross railroad at Minier, Tazewell Co., Ill., a town of 700 population on Illinois Midland Railway and St. L. & C. R. R.; the cities of Peoria, Bloomington, and Pekin, within 15 to 25 miles; crop now on the land averages 50 to 60 bushels; has rented for present tenant for $1,200 cash per year for past 5 years; could be rented for ensuing year for 16 bushels per acre of corn shelled and delivered at Minier. Price $14,000; would take about $4,000 in other good property at cash figures; title perfect; look at the farm and address owner, WILLIAM S. KELLOGG, Pekin, Ill.

FOR SALE—100 FARMS IN ILLINOIS, IOWA, NEbraska, Kansas, and Missouri. MASON & MILLS, 145 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—OR CASH RENT—AN IMPROVED farm of 160 acres in Grundy County, Ill. Address BISHOP, 78 Twenty-fifth-st.

FOR SALE—SMALL AND WELL-IMPROVED FARMS near Geneva, within 35 miles from Chicago, at bargains. G. C. WHIPPLE, 133 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—SOME 80-ACRE TRACTS AND A NUMber of splendidly located 40-acre pieces suitable for small farms; all near railroads and markets; best part of Central Illinois; $6.25 per acre if taken now, $10 down and $10 monthly. Apply to S. C. GIBSON & CO., 129 Dearborn-st., Room 3.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FOR CITY PROPERty, improved farm of 960 acres in Western Iowa. H. C. WHEELER, Waukegan, Ill.

FOR SALE—FOUR IMPROVED FARMS IN OGLE County, Ill. 123 Dearborn-st., Room 14. L. PRESTON.

FOR SALE—WANT TO SELL OR TRADE FOR A good stock of goods, a fine stock-farm of 350 acres, with no incumbrance of $5,000 due in four years. Address D. & W. A. RANKIN, Hamilton Co., Ill.

FOR SALE—ONE HOUSE WITH 4 ACRES LAND and five lots in Wisconsin, in a country place; cheap for working man. Price, $600. Call at 320 West Chicago-av.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL HUNDRED CHOICE IMproved and unimproved places in the Southern States at great bargains and on easy terms. We are offering great inducements to parties wishing to obtain homes and become independent. CORBETT, SMITH & CO.'S Southern Land Agency, 102 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—OVER 400 FARMS; large and small tracts; very low for cash. Address J. G. HUSZAGH, 124 Dearborn-st., Room 22.

FOR SALE—5,000 ACRES OF WISCONSIN LANDS; large or small tracts; very low for cash. Address S 28, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—80 ACRES, OR LESS, subdivided, west of Morgan Park, C. D. & V. R. R.; also, 25 acres, or less, near Tracy-av., depot, C. D. & V. R. R.; free railroad passes over 5 years; both fine chances for investment. Apply at 110 LaSalle-st., 3d-floor.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—DWELLING WITH barn on Halsted-st. near Fullerton-av., for lot on Third-av. W. 70, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD LOT SUITABLE FOR IMprovements; pay part cash, balance vacant or well-rented property. LEVI WING & CO., 27 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—FOR NON-RESIDENT INVESTING clients, a first-class central well rented property; will pay $50,000 or more in money and from $50,000 to $150,000 in good unincumbered property. Another desires Chicago property, improved or unimproved, for a highly-cultivated farm near Washington, D. C., in a prosperously healthy location; fine fruit, best grain, good dairy, abundant timber, never-failing spring and stream, and convenient to a paying market; we know the estate. Also wanted residence property in the best section of the North Division for secured notes in our hands, or for other property. We will loan at moderate rates on ample security. BRYAN, WARD & BRYAN, 154 Lake-st.

WANTED—I HAVE CASH CUSTOMERS FOR business and residence property if offered at bargains. Owners call. KINNEY, 65 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—BRICK RESIDENCE IN GOOD LOCAtion in exchange for Kentucky land, clear; would assume a light incumbrance. Address P 80, Tribune.

WANTED—CHICAGO IMPROVED BUSINESS OR residence property in exchange for 23,000 acres pine land in Canada, 8,000 acres timber school land in Tennessee and Kentucky, improved and vacant lots in Philadelphia and New York City, elegant house and 3 lots in Passaic, N. J., and lots in Evanston; will assume. Dr. L. DODGE, 156 Washington-st., Room 21½.

WANTED—GOOD HOUSES AT LOW FIGURES FOR cash customers, in all parts of the city. LARKIN & CO., 100 Washington-st.

WANTED—VACANT LOTS FOR CASH. ON WAY on Michigan, Indiana, or Prairie-avs., cheap, north of Thirty-second-st. LARKIN & CO., 100 Washington-st.

WANTED—25-FOOT LOT, NEAR UNIVERSITY OR Halsted; will pay some cash, personal property, and assume; state price, incumbrance, and location. R 10, Tribune office.

WANTED—BRICK HOUSE IN GOOD LOCATION, for which I will pay cash and a clear house and lot on West Side. Will give a good trade. Address P 46, Tribune office.

WANTED—A HOUSE AND LOT SLIGHTLY INcumbered in good location, for which I will give clear vacant. Describe fully. O 88, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY FOR CASH 5 TO 10 ACRES on Lake Shore Drive. Also, 50 to 100 feet in city for building dwellings. Also, business block, worth $100,000 or more. Address O 95, Tribune office.

WANTED—A LOT AND SMALL COTTAGE, EAST of State and north of Fortieth. Will pay $1,600 cash. Address S 62, Tribune office.

WANTED—NEW BRICK HOUSES, WITH MODern improvements and easy incumbrance, in exchange for outside property, clear. H. M. GARLICK, 174 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—150 TO 300 FEET ON DREXEL BOUlevard, between Forty-second and Forty-seventh-sts. Must be low for cash; with South Park assessments paid in full. Address N 5, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD FARM, 160 TO 200 ACRES, within 40 miles of Chicago; will pay all cash, and buy stock and tools; must have title clear. Address FISH & CO., Room 16, 123 Dearborn-st., or call.

WANTED—SOME NICE RESIDENCES OR BLOCK of stores, little incumbered, for which I will pay equity in beautiful clear acre property near Chicago; must be cheap for cash; best reasons given for wanting it; which price and description are given. N 4, Tribune.

WANTED—100 OR MORE FEET NORTH OF Thirty-third-st., on avenues; will pay cash for a bargain. L. G. BRAINARD, 276 Vernon-av., near Thirty-second-st.

WANTED—WELL-LOCATED LOTS, CLEAR OR nearly so, for immediate improvement, worth $12,000 to $15,000, in exchange for productive property. M. H. MORRIS & CO., 154 South Water-st.

WANTED—SOUTH OF LINCOLN PARK, EAST of Wells-st., 50 feet residence property, clear or nearly clear; Eastern property, clear and well rented, in part exchange. X 67, Tribune office.

WANTED—A LOT, OR LOT AND BUILDING ON West Side for $2,500 to $3,500, or East Side for $3,500 to $4,500, all cash. J. H. KOFF, 14 Reaper Block.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO EXCHANGE WITH HORSE and bugger for $2,000 equity in house and lot and farm in Auburn, N. Y.? WHIPPLE, 327 State-st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED PHOtographer, centrally located in the City of Chicago, desires to sell half interest to a reliable man or woman that is competent to take charge of the business part of the establishment. Call at 111 Clark-st., Room 6, or address P 50, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH A LITTLE CAPital in good saloon at Stock-Yards. Call at 4115 Halsted-st.

PARTNER WANTED—IF YOU WANT $5,000 A year by investing $10,000, $2,500 by investing $5,000 in a manufacturing business, all guarantees backed by $40,000 real estate, call at once at Room 17 Reaper Block.

PARTNER WANTED—A MAN WITH $3,000 TO take an interest in and management of a general store in the country. Address, with real name and where can be seen, W 37, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A GOOD RELIABLE MAN, with $3,000 to $10,000; we are manufacturing three of the best patents ever in Chicago. Call and see for yourself. H. F. WHIPPLE & CO., 84 and 86 LaSalle-st., Room 9.

PARTNER WANTED—BY ONE OF THE BEST wholesale houses in Chicago, to increase business, an active, upright man, with $20,000 to $50,000; can double it in three years. Address V 58, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A MANUFACTURING business (agricultural implements), location West, amount of capital required, $5,000. Address R 12, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—BY A LIVERY MAN, THE business established, one of the best located for livery boarding, and undertaking business in the city; small capital required to take half-interest. Address X 99, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $2,500 TO $4,000 TO establish a first-class Vienna bakery and coffee-house, as now is in Philadelphia, on the Exposition; best-of references required. Address Q 63, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A PARTY WITH $10,000 TO $15,000, to engage with advertiser in the manufacture of staple articles, demand constantly increasing, very little competition; the factories in this country, large business can be done with California. Advertiser is an expert in the manufacture, and knows the trade; has given the business the best of attention for years; will show the books and lots in my different suburbs at from $500 to $1,000, with payment down of from $100 to $200 and the balance in small monthly payments. Now secure one of them before they are all gone, for I am bound to sell off all my houses this fall cheap, and build new in the spring. IRA BROWN, 142 LaSalle-st., Room 4.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $3,000 TO $5,000 capital, in jobbing and commission of boots and shoes; good references given and required. Address Y 15, Tribune office.

PARTNERSHIP—A MEMBER OF THE BOARD OF Trade who controls a paying option business pre-ferred; Chicago or Milwaukee. Address, with real name and full particulars, Y 16, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,500 TO TAKE AN interest in a good, paying produce commission business of seven years' standing. First-class location and reference required. Address Y 24, Tribune office. Capital desired to increase business and profits, not to pay old debts. Address V 12, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WHO HAS FROM $1,000 TO $2,000 to invest in a first-class business. Address T 79, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—I WANT A RELIABLE MAN that can command $3,500 cash to go with me and manufacture a new patent that will net 100 per cent every month. Address J 96, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,500 OR $2,000 IN the manufacture of stencils; showing a profit of 100 per cent. Address A Q 41, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—FOR AN ESTABLISHED house doing a large, increasing, and honorable business; $1,500 required; investigation solicited. Address, for which 100 per cent can be shown. Application for particulars to ROBERT HEVREY, Esq., of Herrey, Andrews & Co., 164 Boardway, N. Y.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $5,000 TO $10,000, IN a well-established manufacturing business. Apply to H. LARDNER, Niles, Mich., or GEORGE H. BOZET, 110 Washington-st., Chicago.

PARTNER WANTED—AN OLD AND WELL ESTAblished grain commission house wants a partner with some capital. The books will show a growing and remunerative business. Address T 22, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—TO JOIN THE ADVERTISER with $8,000 in a business that will pay $7,000 a year; only those having capital and giving real name need apply. Address T 94, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,000, AND MORE if required, to engage in manufacturing an English staple goods for grocers. Large trade established; profits good. KELLY & McKNIGHT, 155 Monroe-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH SOME CAPITAL, in the grain commission business by a member of the Board of Trade who has an extensive acquaintance all over the Northwest. Address COMMISSION, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—THE ADVERTISER HAS taken $20,000 cash for county rights in one State, wants a first-class man to share profits and expenses in other States; success unquestionable. Address W 53, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $300. I HAVE A first-class dining room on the avenue; no rent; 40 boarders; can be increased to 100. Address S 4, Tribune.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $200, TO PURCHASE and control with me a business that will pay big returns. Address O 44, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN RETAIL FURNITURE trade. I have a good established business; I am certain I could more than double my present trade if I could command the means to fill all orders at my disposal. A business man with capital would find this a profitable investment. Parties answering this please state the amount of capital they would like to invest on investigation. Address, for 3 days, X 97, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED and practical man with $15,000 to invest in a profitable manufacturing business. Address Q 63, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A WIDOW LADY WISHES a gentleman partner with $200, in furnished rooms. Best location in the city. 255 Clark-st., second floor.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $100 IN A WEST Side larger beer saloon; or will give $15 and good security for the money for 30 days. Extraordinary chance. Address R 13, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A GOOD INDUCEMENT IS offered to a practical dressmaker as partner in a first-class dressmaking and millinery parlors, 420 Wabash-av.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

A WONDER—THE CELEBRATED GYPSY PALMist can be consulted at 104 West Randolph: fee, $1.

BASTIAN & TAYLOR—MATERIALIZING SEANCE every evening except Saturday and Sunday, at 180 East Adams-st., cor Fifth-av. Hour, 8 o'clock.

DR. WITHERFORD'S LAST SEANCE TO-NIGHT at 8. 217 West Madison-st., second floor.

MADAME STARKLOV, GYPSY FORTUNE TELLer, 264 Centre-av. Ladies only. Fee 50 cents.

MRS. BUTT, NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT, TEST and business medium; fee $1. 382 West Madison.

MADAME TERHUNE, THE SEVENTH DAUGHter, wishes to inform her customers and those in trouble that she has returned to Chicago. Can be seen at her residence, 164 North Curtis-st.

MADAM COOLEY, THE CELEBRATED FORTUNEteller from Cleveland, can be found at 187 West Washington-st.

MADAM MILSOM, NATURAL CLAIRVOYANT, TO ladies only. 940 State and Twelfth-sts. Established 1865.

THE STAR CLAIRVOYANT READS THE PAST, present, and future. Her advice in business matters is invalu

FINANCIAL.

...BY THEO. PLOE'S BUILDING ...on long time and low interest, ...weekly or monthly installments.

...THE MECHANICS' & TRAD... ...s, and Building Association... ...Monday, Oct. 9, 7:30 p. m. ...now being issued.

...IN SUMS OF $2,500 TO $5,000, ...on improved real estate in Chi... ...HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 20

...ED ON HOUSEHOLD GOODS ... Large storage ... in use. ... Adams-st. J. L. KEELER & CO.

...TO LOAN ON FURNITURE, ...T, or on collaterals. C. B. WIL...

...A LOAN OF $3,000 ON FIRST ... the City of Toledo, Ohio. M. A. ...o. 177 Clark-st.

...TO LOAN AT REASONABLE SECURI... ...ICKERBOCKER, 13 Bryan Block.

...IN SUMS TO SUIT, NOT LESS ...proved real estate security. JOHN ...Washington-st.

...ON FURNITURE AND PIANOS ...money in sums to suit on real ...Room 39, 158 Washington-st.

...$100, $200, $300, $500, OR ...ney can be loaned, on $500 or ...country will earn you $60 per year ...on outside real estate, $70 to $75 ...per month; on some other col... interest. Loans will be placed ...secured by a responsible firm, who ...reference, as they keep $2,000 to $30,... ...tal loaned out. Some rare bar... ...to be had of parties who must ...paid.

...AND OTHER CITY EM... ...rowed to buy pay due for August ...discount. C. TUNNICLIFF, 125

...FREE OR FIVE YEARS, $2,000 ...all ready. DAVID WILLIAMS, ...ount 11.

...AND 10 PER CENT MONEY. ...to Rent Washington-st.

...OF $2,500 TO $5,000 AT 8 PER ...and 10 per cent, upon improved ...PEASE, Room 23, 97 Clark-st.

...Y ON IMPROVED CHICAGO ...to be suit, at lowest current rates; ...building loans no responsible per... ...97 Washington-st.

...$1,000, AND $2,000 ON CHICA... ...per cent. G. H. HESS & CO., 159

...$2,000, AND $5,000 ON CITY ...; banks pay 8 per cent; loans close at once. ...2 Dearborn-st.

...FOR 5 YEARS AT 8 PER CENT. ...good security. K 100, Tribune.

...GOOD PARTY, ABOUT $200 FOR ...ness; mortgage security. Address ...

...AN OF $4,000, 5 YEARS, AT ...feet and two residences on West ...$12,000; call at once. W. H. ...room 24, 150 Dearborn-st.

...FOR TWO YEARS, $1,500 FOR ...good to $3,000 for three to five ...security. J. M. BILLINGS, Room ...

...FOR THREE YEARS ON GOOD ...se, worth more than twice the ...and commission expected. Ad...

...T—MONEY TO LOAN, IN SUMS ...wards, on improved city property, ...& Co., Room 30, 155 LaSalle-st.

...ED FOR ONE YEAR ON CHOICE ...worth real estate security that will more than pay the ...to principals. Address Y 37, ...

...$700 INVESTED WHERE IT ...ve or $15 per month; want to ...will take it. Address T 10, Trib...

...OOD—SUMS TO LOAN AT 9 PER ...also smaller loans made. A. T. HEMING ...lock, 95 Clark-st.

...LOAN AT 10 PER CENT; LARGER ...at lower rates, on city real estate. ...Room 39.

...TED AT 10 PER CENT AND NO ...mission. First mortgage on im... ...and lot worth $7,000. Address V ...

...NTED FOR FIVE YEARS AT 8 ...ent on improved p ... worth ...t. Call or address southeast cor... ...Room 1.

...LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ES... ...for one year or longer; ... WING & CO., 57 Dearborn-st.

...TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE IN ...to suit. PETERSON & BAY, ...

...NTED TO LOAN TO FARMERS ...Southeastern Iowa to buy stock ...good crops. Ten per cent semi-an... ...good security. I don't touch your ...secured. Address ...H1, Loan Agent, Centreville, Ia.

LOST AND FOUND.

...CE TUESDAY MORNING, AGE ...ck gray-blue coat, coarse ...e shoes; name Cia. I. ... ...him. His home is at 3... Langdon-...

...COAT, WH CI OWNER CAN ...roperty and paying for this inser... ...East Chicago-av.

...COW; WHITE STOT IN FACE; ...e white. Liberal reward. R. T. ...West Madison-st.

...—A GRAY HORSE AND BLACK ...21 Campbell-av., and receive the ...

...GRAY MARE, 8 YEARS OLD, ...blemish; good condition. Lib... ...to 164 North Halsted-st.

...NTY-SECOND-ST., AN EAR... ...prove property. 950 India...

...RED COW, WHITE ON THE ...of 24 West Chicago-av., and receive ...

...EVENING, SEPT. 29, A BLACK, ...near Hoyne-st., between Fulton ...nder will be rewarded by leaving ...

...OF SHOULDER-KNOTS AND ...er will be reasonably rewarded by ...B. MAXWELL, general office ...

...D. WILL BE PAID AT 182 ...ge, a large, dark bay ...st, and white in face and around ...idle of August.

...—A SPITZ DOG, WITH BLACK ...nose, throat, head and end of ... Return to 1051 Wabash-av., ...

...T., BETWEEN WASHINGTON ...a hair switch. Any person re... ...shington-st. will be liberally re...

...OW WITH A WHITE FACE, ...ply, "G" burned on ... ...that will bring it to ... ...ger-st.

...WHITE BULLDOG, ANSWERS ...to; whoever will return him to ...liberally rewarded.

...MORNING ON EIGHTEENTH-...r Twenty-second-st., gold ear... ...rewarded by leaving it at 302 Prai...

...BLACK AND BAY, AGE 9 AND ...ad mark and hip. Direct ... A reward will be given. S...

...A POCKETBOOK OFF A ...liberal reward will be given for ...E. BROUGHAM, 109

...A LARGE WHITE POINTER, ...s, right one split, small scar on ...liberally rewarded by return... ...NON, corner Thirty-fourth and ...

...ENGRAVED "I CONSENTED TO ...I. O. W. C., 1874;" reward if ...ston-st., Room 34.

...TIONED AGAINST NEGOTIA... ...ment bonds of Bateman, Boa... ...audulently obtained.

...ST—SUNDAY, SEPT. 17, ON ...ward, a diamond cross. The ...ature rewarded by leaving same at ...estions asked.

...EN—FROM 76 CRAMER-ST., ...with large horns, and a piece ...formation as to her whereabouts ...above number will be suitably ...ULTY.

...S MITCHELL-ST., ON TUES... ...bia K mare about 9 years old, ...ppearance on left hind leg. A ...paid. PETER TOOMEY.

...COW AT WOOD AND FORTY-... ...can have her by proving prop... ...es. Z 76, Tribune office.

MACHINERY.

...LS FEED-MILL, NEW AT ...d JAMES & CO., 273 South Ch...

...FOR CASH—AT YARD OF W. ...w pumping-works, on Ashland-...ffalo boilers, pumps, ...steam-fitting, pipes, tongs or ...cks, chains, iron cars, scales, ...ars, jacks, picks, shovels, ...s; and lease of dock and yard. ...ially at yard for one week from ...dress 488 Beldon-av. W. D. ...

...MACHINERY, INCLUDING 1 ...ine, with boiler, standing drill, ...stones with arbors, 2 trip-ham... ...-hand, and will be sold at ...es W 90, Tribune office.

...ADVANCES—ONE SMITH'S ...ers; also $900 worth (or part of ...; what will you give for them? ...Box 1188.

...LER, 42 INCHES DIAMETER. ...flues, made of Wyandotte iron, ...s, with front grate-bars and ...SAMUEL I. POPE & CO., 103

...AP — WOOD-WORKING MA... ...haper, saw-table, planer, scroll-...ther machinery. E. ROGERS, ...oom 8.

...LOOK UNDER HEAD OF TO... ...ARLE, Room 39, 118 Washing...

...OND-HAND IRON AND WOOD ...t want ... either for same. W. ...South Canal-st.

...HAND BOILERS FOR SALE ...r and Iron Co., 17, 19, 21 Michi...

...PORTABLE BOILER AND ...20 horse-power cheap; will pay ...

...ND-HAND PORTABLE EN... ...to 8-horse po... Must be in ...call on E. C. Foster Manufactur... ...South Canal-st.

...HORSE-POWER ENGINES ...cheap. W. A. JAMES & CO.,

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—BY COX & BARNES, REAL ESTATE and Renting Agents, 146 LaSalle-st.:
No. 84 Sedgwick-st., 7-room house, $25.
No. 58 West Adams-st., 2-story and basement, brick, 8 rooms, $25.
No. 56 West Indiana-st., cottage, 5 rooms, $12.
No. 81 Carroll-av., cottage, 7 rooms, $.0.
No. 12 West Van Buren-st., 2-story, frame, 10 rooms, $18.
No. 13 Irving-place, 2-story, frame, 9 rooms, $20.
No. 19 West Lake-st., cottage, 5 rooms, $12.50.
No. 46 Fulton-st., 2-story frame, 8 rooms, $20.
No. 1,000 Michigan-av., 2-story, brick, 10 rooms, $35.
No. 29 Western-av., 8 rooms, second floor, $10.
No. 28 Hamilton-av., between Hoyne and Leavitt and Monroe and Adams-sts., 2-story and basement, brick, 10 rooms, modern improvements, very desirable, $30.
Call at our office for complete lists of houses in all parts of the city.

TO RENT—$25 PER MONTH—204 PARK-AV., 10 rooms. Inquire at 535 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—IN A CHOICE LOCATION NEAR LINcoln Park at low prices, a new 11-room marble-front, 2-story and basement, 9-room house, and a new 14-room dwelling; houses have every convenience and are near street-cars. CHARLES N. HALE, 153 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—NEW BRICK HOUSES CHEAP. JAS. B. GOODMAN & CO., 68 Washington-st.

TO RENT—$25 PER MONTH WILL RENT NEW brick house, southwest corner of Adams-st. and Campbell-av. Inquire at 189 Campbell-av.

TO RENT—$18 PER MONTH WILL RENT NEW 2-story brick houses, 626 and 634 Irving-place. Inquire at 385 Western-av.

TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS 2-STORY AND BASEment brick dwelling with all modern improvements, 19 Twenty-first-st., between Wabash and Michigan-av., at reasonable rent to a responsible party. Inquire of L. SILVERMAN, Chamber of Commerce Building.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND BASEMENT 10-ROOM house, 1082 Wabash-av., in perfect order, with gas-fixtures and range. Inquire at 156 Fifth-av., up-stairs.

TO RENT—NO. 1615 MICHIGAN-AV., 9-ROOM house, with all modern improvements, in perfect order; good barn, large yard, etc. Will rent it for $25 per month to a good party. H. G. STONE, 146 Madison-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES NO. 215 AND 217 NORTH State-st. at about half price, in complete order, just refitted, containing 10 rooms each, with all modern improvements. ELDRIDGE HANCEY, 95 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—TWO COTTAGES, HARRISON-ST., $13. $15; cottage, Park-av., $10; and four houses South Side, cheap. DR. L. DODGE, 156 Washington-st.

TO RENT—A COTTAGE ON WESTERN-AV., NEAR Jackson-st. Apply at 989 Madison-st.

TO RENT—9 ROOMS IN GOOD ORDER, SUITAble for a large family, at No. 339 South Morgan-st., near street cars.

TO RENT—DWELLING-HOUSE NO. 779 NORTH Clark-st.; rooms just all modern improvements; rent low. Inquire of C. W. PARDRIDGE, 114 and 116 State-st.

TO RENT—UNION PARK—$35 PER MONTH, first-class new 7-room cottage, with 10 rooms in rear; newly furnished. Owner will board, if desired. V 64, Tribune.

TO RENT—CHEAP—NEW 2-STORY BRICK HOUSE and barn; good neighborhood. Apply at 17 Plumst., near corner Loomis and Harrison.

TO RENT—DWELLING OF 9 ROOMS; NO BASEment; half a block from Lincoln-av. cars and north city limits; $20 per month to good tenant. G. M. BARBER, 126 Washington-st., Room 33.

TO RENT—DWELLING OF 9 ROOMS (2 FLOORS); one block from main entrance to Lincoln Park. G. M. BARBE 1, 126 Washington-st., Room 33.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—NO. 1103 INDIANA-AV. Inquire on premises. Modern conveniences. M. T. WRIGHT, 86 Washington-st.

TO RENT—A SMALL FURNISHED HOUSE ON Michigan-av., until May 1, to a small private family without good references. Call at Room 34, 102 Washington-st.

TO RENT—1103 INDIANA-AV., $30 PER MONTH; 1123 Prairie-av., brick house, $40 per month. JOHN C. LONG, 72 East Madison-st., Tribune.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, CHEAP. ADdress X 77, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A FINE FURNISHED HOUSE OF 8 rooms near Thirty-first-st. Inquire on premises, 1417 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—A NICELY-FURNISHED 2-STORY AND basement house on the North Side, near the Water-Works, containing all modern improvements, hot and cold water, bath, closet, etc. To the right party will be rented cheap until May. Address Z 85, Tribune.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE OF 9 ROOMS; rent taken in board. 164 Western-av., corner Adams-st.

TO RENT—NO. 1339 INDIANA-AV.; 14 ROOMS, furnace, gas-fixtures, parlor-carpets, mirrors, and other furniture. Inquire at 108 Washington-st., Room 25. T. B. KING.

TO RENT—OCTAGON MARBLE FRONT, ON Erie-st., east of Clark. A small family can make satisfactory terms with the owner, who prefers to remain. Address Z 75, Tribune office.

TO RENT—1239 PRAIRIE-AV.—HOUSE OF 12 rooms, partly furnished if desired. Would take rent in board, or real part of house to desirable parties. Call any day after 2 p. m.

TO RENT—DWELLING 384 WEST HARRISON-st.; everything new and modern, cheap. DAVISON & WOOD. Room 3, 142 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—12 ROOM HOUSE ON MICHIGAN-AV. near brick-court; terms, $1,000 per annum; furniture complete for rent or sale. S 17, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A COMPLETELY FURNISHED HOUSE, or without furniture. Apply at 508 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—OCTAGON STONE FRONT HOUSE with all the modern improvements, and brick barn, 645 and 647 Warren-av.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, ALL IMprovements, near Hoyne-st. Call 353 Warren-av.

TO RENT—NICE 10-ROOM BRICK HOUSE, NEAR Lincoln Park; water, gas, and bath-room; rent very low; C. G. WALSH, 61 Clark-st., Room 1.

TO RENT—ONE-HALF OF HOUSE, 923 WABASH-av., partly furnished or otherwise, with stable if desired, to a small American family with good references, or the entire house of nine rooms, bath, etc., unfurnished. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS 2-STORY AND BASEment brick dwelling, with all modern improvements, for $40 a month; also furniture, almost new, of all descriptions—nice carpets, very cheap. 199 North Park-av., between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth-sts.

TO RENT—COTTAGE 476 WEST INDIANA-ST.; also front flat at 818 State-st. W. WALLER, 41 Clark-st., Room 11.

TO RENT—66 AND 72 CENTRE-AV., 2-STORY AND basement stone-front; also 1635 and 1637 Wabash-av., 2-st ry and basement dwelling; satisfactory terms to responsible tenants. Inquire at 1635, or owner, JACOB MAYER, 123 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

TO RENT—WEST SIDE—NEW BRICK HOUSES, $13; a 6-room cottage, large yard, $12; 8-room tenement, $15; 5-room cottages, $7 and $8. Horse-cars. F. A. WEAGE, 95 Washington-st., Room 2.

TO RENT—NO. 1839 PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR THIRty-fifth-st., marble front, with modern improvements, $35 per month. J. T. DALE, Room 3 Tribune building.

TO RENT—1472, 1475, 1476 WABASH-AV., NEAR Twenty-eighth-st., 3-story stone fronts, with manard. W. THOMAS, 19 Twenty-eighth-st.

TO RENT—143 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST., CHEAP. Apply on premises Monday, or to J. F. WARREN & CO., 235 Lake-st.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED AND FURNISHED houses in desirable locations; also desirable unfurnished suites of rooms. FARRINGTON & HACKNEY, 105 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FRAME COTTAGE SIX ROOMS, 428 Park-av.; $20 a month.

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE 12 ROOMS, 393 RANdolph-st., near Halsted. Inquire P. L. EASTMAN, 350 South Canal-st. or 72 Warren-av.

TO RENT—BRICK DWELLING, FINE ORDER, 385 Fulton-st., 11 rooms, best modern improvements, and barn. Call at 120 south Morgan-st.

TO RENT—2-STORY BRICK HOUSE, FURNISHED, on avenue near Thirty-fir.-st. Address A S, P.-O. Box 1184.

TO RENT—A NICE COTTAGE OF 7 ROOMS, AT 22 Elizabeth-st., between Lake and Randolph.

TO RENT—COMPLETELY-FURNISHED HOUSE, with brick barn; very nicely furnished. J. S. GOULD, 66 Madison-st., Room 12.

TO RENT—UNTIL MAY 1, A FURNISHED HOUSE OF ten rooms; furniture new and good; everything complete for housekeeping; location South Side, near steam and horse cars. Address N 61, Tribune office.

TO RENT—3-STORY AND BASEMENT STONE-front dwelling, No. 17, Union-park-pl.; $50 to good tenant. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 Lasalle-st.

TO RENT—NEAR WICKER PARK, A FINE large house, with good carriage-house and barn, 75 feet of ground, corner Hoyne and Robey-sts. and Evergreen-av., will be rented cheap to a good tenant. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 Lasalle-st.

TO RENT—BY JONES & HAYES, 134 MADISON-st., Room 3; 6, 7 rooms, pantries, etc.; $15, 2-story and basement brick house, modern improvements; $20, 2-story and Mansard-roof, 9 rooms, hot and cold water, bath-room, new brick, on West Side.

TO RENT—3-STORY HOUSE, WITH BARN AND 4 lots; carpets and stoves for sale; new last fall. Corner of Wood and Ogden-av.

TO RENT—HOUSES 779 NORTH CLARK-ST. AND 732 North Wells-st.; nearly new; all modern improvements; rent low. Inquire of C. W. PARDRIDGE, 114 State-st.

TO RENT—PART OF HOUSE COMPLETELY FURnished; stone front; modern improvements; terms low. Apply at 3 Hubbard-court.

TO RENT—HOUSE 850 WABASH-AV., PARTLY furnished. Will rent cheap to a reliable party. Apply at No. 10 Chamber of Commerce, or on the premises.

TO RENT—SPLENDID 2-STORY AND BASEMENT brick houses (new); only $30 a month. GARNETT & THOMASSON, 125 Dearborn-st., Room 13.

TO RENT—CHEAP TO DESIRABLE TENANT—A Put in complete order to suit 835 Indiana-av. Apply at 839 Indiana-av., or to McKAY NELSON, 125 Lasalle-st.

TO RENT—A NEAT AND COSILY FURNISHED house of 7 rooms, bath and gas. 76 Twenty-fifth-st.

TO RENT—441 BELDEN-AV., $45 PER MONTH. Two-story and basement brick, furnished complete with A 1 furniture, very cheap to good tenant.

TO RENT—9-ROOM HOUSE, NICELY PAPERED and grained, good barn, 50-foot lot, $12. 755 Cityboura-av. Inquire at 753 Clybourn-av.

TO RENT—566 AND 568 WEST LAKE-ST., 2-STOry basement, marble fronts, $40. Furnished house on Michigan-av., near Sixteenth-st. Inquire of GEO. C. NEWBURY, Room 9 Bryan Block, corner Monroe and Lasalle-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE, 7 NICE ROOMS, CLOSETS AND bath-room, on Adams-st., cheap; will take furniture or any personal property in payment. Apply at 51 Wells-st., Dentist. 2 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—BY POTWIN AND COMBY—142 DEARborn-st., began and seven-room house, first-class finish, 10 rooms, corner Monroe-st. and Oakley, new and ready for occupancy.; also, 6 houses on Oakley-av. to be finished Nov. 1; rent very cheap to good tenants; go and see these houses before renting.

TO RENT—TWO NEW BASEMENT AND TWO-story brick houses with 10 rooms, and all modern improvements; excellent location; rents low to desirable tenants. Inquire of JOHN McEWEN, 243 North Wells-st.

TO RENT—BISHOP COURT HOTEL, FINELY LOcated; also one store under hotel; rent reasonable to good party. Call at 521 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED HOUSE, WELL located, south Side, $35 per month. M. E. BEAVER & CO., 160 LaSalle.

TO RENT—HOUSE AND BARN, 1205 MICHIGAN-av., for $30 a month. Apply at 181 Clark-st., Room 6.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED house to a reliable party that will board owner. Call at 840 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—A NICELY-FURNISHED 2-STORY frame house on Michigan-av., near Twenty-ninth-st.; home for first-class parties need apply. Address W 54, Tribune office.

TO RENT—NEW THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT house, all modern improvements; grained throughout; rent low to good tenant. Inquire next door, 343 Ohio-st., North Side.

TO RENT—SEVERAL 8-ROOM TENEMENTS ON West Side, one block from cars, $10 to $15. E. B. FEASE, 57 Clark-st., Room 23.

TO RENT—A 2-STORY AND BASEMENT HOUSE, in good order, on Michigan-av., near Twenty-first-st.; owner will take rent in board for self and wife and pay difference in cash to a party who will furnish house comfortably. Address Z 58, Tribune office.

TO RENT—THE ATHOL HOUSE, SITUATED northwest corner Clark and Erie-sts.; has 53 rooms, modern improvements, centrally located, and well arranged. Nominal rent to a good tenant. FARRINGTON & HACKNEY, 105 Washington-st.

TO RENT—THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT OCtagon brick with all modern improvements, furnaces, gas-fixtures, etc., on northeast corner Kinzie-av. and Cleaver-place, cheap to right party. Call on D. W. POTTER, Room 6 Otis Block, or 24 Union-av.

TO RENT—NEW BRICK HOUSES NEAR STREETcars, at $15, $20, and $25 per month, or for sale on monthly payments. H. HOLLINGSWORTH & CO., 108 Dearborn.

TO RENT—THAT ELEGANT RESIDENCE, 623 West Adams-st. It has 22 rooms, hot and cold water, bath-rooms on each flat, and is admirably suited for a ladies' seminary, a large private family, or first-class boarding-house. Rent, $1,000 per annum. A quiet neighborhood, and one of the best furnished mansions in the city. Address A. VANCE BROWN, Grand Pacific.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE ON MICHIgan-av., south of Twenty-second-st. House contains 9 rooms, and has all modern improvements. Address W 85, Tribune office.

TO RENT—COTTAGE OF 7 ROOMS, NICELY LOcated, to parties who will buy furniture, carpets, etc., which will be sold at a bargain. Address W 93, Tribune office.

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 9 ROOMS, GROVEland-court, Sycamores-av.; $18; also, central 12-room house, all improvements, Indiana-av., 900. REMICK, 218 LaSalle-st., Room 7.

TO RENT—COTTAGE, 6 ROOMS, IN FIRST-CLASS order. 754, West Jackson-st.

TO RENT—NO. 316 CASS-ST., CORNER OF Chestnut-st., 10 rooms, furnace, and all modern improvements; barn if wanted. Also 10-room house, corner Wells and Division-sts., opposite Lincoln Park. $30. E. B. DREYER, 72 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—TWO 10-ROOM HOUSES, CONTAINING all modern improvements, 533 and 535 Calumet-st. LEGRAND ODELL, Room 32 Times Building.

TO RENT—OR WILL SELL ON LONG TIME, LOW Interest, that beautiful 10-room, brown stone corner house, No. 2 Ellis Park, furnace and gas fixtures complete; rent heretofore $70, now $50. Inquire of owner, J. W. STEWART, 2 Ellis Park, adjoining.

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE AND BARN, 9 ROOMS, Forty-third-st. and Lake-av., $25 per month. Apply at Room 10, 152 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK dwelling, 721 West Van Buren-st., with all modern conveniences. It is a corner rent; very low to good tenant. WM. H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT—IN EVANSTON, HOUSES OF FROM 5 to 10 rooms at one-third of the former price till next May, or will sell on long time with south-side interest, paid annually in advance, or for monthly payments. Also houses and farms from 6 to 80 acres in well cultivated ground with the same, which I will rent cheap. Call from 2 to 5 at Room 28 Exchange Building, corner of Clark and Washington-sts. C. E. BROWNE.

TO RENT—UNTIL MAY OR A YEAR LONGER, one of the pleasantest houses in best location in Evanston; 14 rooms, furnace, bath, sewer, hot and cold lake, cisterns, and well water, and large stable, large, dry cellar, corner lot, large fruit trees. Rent very low. GEORGE S. SHAW, 25 Reaper Block, city.

TO RENT—OR WILL SELL, A FINE HOUSE AND 6 acres in Englewood; 10 minutes' ride to Fifty-South Evanston. TILLOTSON BROS., 92 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE OF 9 ROOMS IN a pleasant suburb; would be a cozy home for a young couple. ISAAC CLAFLIN & CO., Marine Bank Building.

TO RENT—AT RIDGELAND—TWO NICELY-FURnished houses of 10 rooms each, near depot, for $15 per month. Address 1165 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—NEAT 8-ROOM COTTAGE AT LAWNdale, bath-room, water, gas, and fine 10-room house at Winnetka, at $15 each till May 1. J. T. DALE, Room 3 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—AT EVANSTON, FROM NOV. 1, FOR 6 or 18 months, a handsome 10-room house, barn, and Church-st., 14 rooms; lake and soft water, barn, large lot, fine trees; convenient to depot, schools, and churches. Terms low. Inquire on premises, or at 16 South Jefferson-st., B. RICE.

TO RENT—IN HYDE PARK, SEVERAL GOOD houses near depot. ULRICH & BARNES, 85 Washington-st., Room 3.

TO REN.—HOUSES IN HYDE PARK. CHACE & ARELL, 184 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—FLAT OF 5 ROOMS, FURNISHED; cheap to small family without children, 918 Cottage Grove-av., near Thirty-ninth-st.

TO RENT—NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH or without board, very low to right party. 34 State-st., a few doors south of Field, Leiter & Co.'s.

TO RENT—FLAT, 5 ROOMS, NO. 254 THIRTY-first-st., corner Michigan-av., with or without board. F. W. SPRINGER, 152 Dearborn-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS ON A desirable location. 237 West Madison-st, near Peoria-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT rooms for gentlemen at 408 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—SOME FURNISHED ROOMS, SUITABLE for light housekeeping, near Shirtieth-st., and each of State; a man and wife without children would rent cheap to traveling man and wife; references. Address Mrs. M——, Tribune office.

TO RENT—NEAR CALUMET-AV., FINE ROOMS ON parlor floor in a new marble front house, suitable for a physician; surroundings strictly first-class. Address W 88, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ONE FRONT ROOM, FURNISHED, OR two rooms unfurnished. 552 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOM, with gas, bath, and furnace. 506 West Van Buren.

TO RENT—TWO LARGE ROOMS, HOT AND COLD water, furnished, for housekeeping, together or single, with or without board; private family. 857½ Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A SECOND PARLOR AND THREE pleasant front rooms, with or without board. No. 12 Centre-av.

TO RENT—THREE FRONT ROOMS FOR LIGHT housekeeping. 226 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO four gentlemen. 1037 Twenty-third-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE, NICELY CARPETED SOUTH front alcove room, with closet, hot and cold water, bath room adjoining; two blocks from Union Park; terms, $12 per month, including gas. Address Z 56, Tribune office.

TO RENT—CHEAP—ONE OF THOSE BEAUTIFUL flats in Sutton Block; also, the nice corner basement in same block. Apply on the premises, corner West Madison and Lincoln-sts.

TO RENT—FRONT ALCOVE ROOM, FURNISHED or unfurnished; also others. 392 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—A NICELY-FURNISHED ROOM AT 258 West Madison-st., northeast corner Sangamon.

TO RENT—SIX NICE ROOMS IN GOOD ORDER AT 75 Hurop-st.

TO RENT—THREE NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS for housekeeping at 80 Superior-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS IN BUILDING CORNER STATE and Harrison-sts. P. O'NEILL, 182 State-st.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS AT 172 South Halsted-st.; rent, $8 and $4 per month.

TO RENT—AT $7 PER MONTH, FURNISHED sleeping-room. Call to-day, or after 6:30 p. m. during the week, at 144 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS WITH OR WITHout board at 300 South State-st. Terms low.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS on Ashland-av., with first-class board in the neighborhood. Address W 86, Tribune office.

TO RENT—WITHOUT BOARD, A FURNISHED front alcove chamber, with bath, hot and cold water, and heated. Apply at 744 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—TWO PLEASANT AND NICELY-FURnished rooms suitable for a gentleman and wife or single gentleman; modern improvement, bath-room, etc.; references required. 622 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—PLEASANT LODGING-ROOMS, FURnished or not; modern conveniences; low rates. 105 West Randolph-st., Room 45.

TO RENT—PLEASANT SUITES OR SINGLE rooms; new building. 408 South Clark-st.

TO RENT—TWO FLATS OF THREE ROOMS EACH, Butterfield-st., near Thirty-first., $5 and $6. Room 13, 143 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FURNISHED ROOMS AT Thompson House, 183 South Clark-st. Transients taken. Office E.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED FRONT rooms at 167 East Madison-st., Room 23.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, 76 WEST VAN Buren-st.; bedrooms for gentlemen, with stoves; brick house. Terms moderate.

TO RENT—306 STATE-ST.—A FRONT PARLOR and bedroom, nicely furnished. Rent cheap.

TO RENT—TWO OR THREE ROOMS, UNFURnished, with hot and cold water, at 845 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF FRONT ROOMS, OR A large, square room, furnished in a first-class manner, in a private family. Inquire at 112 Park-av.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS, VERY cheap, suitable for gentlemen. 196 West Madison.

TO RENT—PARLOR SUITE AND ONE ROOM ON second floor, handsomely furnished; has large closets, gas, grates, hot and cold water, bath-room, with everything first-class, with every comfort of a home, in a small private family; suitable for two gents, or gent and wife; carp pass the door. 446 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT SUITES OF ROOMS FOR housekeeping, just finished in the Corigan Building, corner State-st. and Hubbard-court.

TO RENT—ROOMS FURNISHED AND UNFURnished, very nice, and cheap; 4-story brick, corner Randolph and Halsted-sts. St. Cloud.

TO RENT—PLEASANT, NICELY FURNISHED rooms, single or en suite; good table board near by if desired, at 21 Pine-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT PARLOR AND bed-room to two single gentlemen, or will board gentleman and wife. No other boarders. 1366 State-st.

TO RENT—FROM NOV. 1, SECOND FLOOR, FIVE rooms, in good order. 159 Center-av., Rent, $15.

TO RENT—FIVE ROOMS, SECOND FLOOR, PANtry and closets; Rent cheap to a good tenant. Apply on the premises, 490 Hubbard-st.

TO RENT—NEW BRICK, 176 SOUTH HOYNE-AV., suite of unfurnished front rooms, with modern improvements. Half block from Van Buren-st. cars.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, FRONT, ALSO, unfurnished, corner Sangamon and Hubbard-court, single or en suite, from $10 to $25 per month.

TO RENT—ONE OR TWO SUITES OF ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, with use of bars; or would rent house, furnished or unfurnished. 1020 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—TO A NEAT, TIDY COUPLE WITHout children, basement of marble-front house, West Side; will accept a washing for family of three as payment for rent. Address O 75, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED LODGING ROOM WHERE can be had the comforts of a pleasant home in a private family. 346 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—LARGE FURNISHED ROOM, FIRST floor. 140 North Clark, corner of Oneida-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED, LARGE ROOMS for light housekeeping; cookstove, closets, water, and conveniences. Inquire at No. 218 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED FRONT rooms with all conveniences, with or without board, at 612 Oak-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS AND FLATS FOR HOUSEkeeping. No. 180 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS IN private family, suitable for two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife; convenient to business. 46 East Van Buren-st., second floor.

TO RENT—ONLY $2 TO $3 A MONTH PER ROOM; suites 2 to 4, front rooms for housekeeping, in brick building northwest corner of Lake and Western-av.

TO RENT—2-STORY FRAME DWELLING-HOUSE No. 355 West Adams-st., 11 rooms, bath-room, hot and cold water, and gas. Inquire at 346 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—SEVERAL FLATS FOR BOARDING-house; best location; cheap rent. No. 178 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—WARM FURNISHED ROOMS, 111 South Leavitt-st., near Madison.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS SUITABLE FOR light housekeeping, or gentlemen's sleeping-rooms. 60 North Sangamon.

TO RENT—ONE LARGE FURNISHED ROOM, with closet attached, water in room, suitable for lady for light housekeeping, can use either cook or parlor stove. Call on premises, 898 North Franklin-st. Rent, $9 per month.

TO RENT—227 SOUTH ROBEY-ST., FOUR ROOMS, gas, water; rent $10 per month.

TO RENT—4 OR 5 ROOMS IN A NEW BRICK BASEment house; with modern convent ences, to a small respectable family; P ce 8 cents $30 per month. Apply Monday at 458 South Carolina-st.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED SLEEPING-ROOMS, en suite or single, at 46 and 48 South Clark-st., Room 13.

TO RENT—AT 220 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., PARlor floor, furnished; has conveniences; also, other rooms furnished, cheap, to good parties.

TO RENT—TWO APARTMENTS, 5 ROOMS EACH; also, furnished rooms for housekeeping. 287 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, NICELY FURnished; everything first-class; to man and wife or gentlemen. 587 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FINE ALCOVE ROOM, NICELY FURnished, to two gentlemen, without board. 175 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—SIX ROOMS TO BE LET IN ONE OR two suites; low to good tenant; 69 Randolph-st. S. E. HAVEN, Room 6, 124 Clark-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH or without board; transients taken. 376 State-st., Room 3.

TO RENT — VERY PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms for gentlemen or ladies, by the month or week. Call at 107 West Randolph-st., up-stairs.

TO RENT—ROOMS—SINGLE OR IN SUITES OF two (unfurnished), in Opera House Building, corner Halsted and Harrison-sts. Inquire of the Janitor in the building.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL FRONT ALCOVE ROOM to young gentlemen; also back room, new stone front house, modern improvements, small family. Inquire at 104 South Wood-st.

TO RENT—NEAR ALDINE-SQUARE, 2 OR 3 CHAMbers and front basement in brick house for $9. 17 Vincennes-place.

TO RENT—2 UNFURNISHED ROOMS ON NORTH La Salle-st., near Chicago-av.; rent low to good party required. Address W 51, Tribune office.

TO RENT—TWO TEACHERS CAN FIND PLEASant furnished rooms, heated, on West Side, by addressing A. M. S., Tribune office.

TO RENT—SUITE OF FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS with or without board, also single room, 311 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—156 WEST MONROE-ST., FOUR OR five rooms for light housekeeping on second floor, partly furnished if wanted; rent low to good tenant.

BOSTON.

Mrs. Sargent's Reception to Mr. and Mrs. Smalley.

Down-Town Gentlemen and Chestnut-Street Philosophers.

A Rose in Bloom—George Ticknor and Thackeray—Harriet Hartineau.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

BOSTON, Oct. 4.—Mrs. Sargent opens the season with a very interesting "reception," given in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Smalley, from London. Mr. Smalley is the New York *Tribune's* distinguished correspondent. Mrs. Smalley, who, by the way, is specially interesting to Bostonians, as the adopted daughter of Wendell Phillips, is said to be the most popular American resident in London. The position of her husband in connection with the New York *Tribune*, of course, gives them almost an official place in society, and makes their home a resort for both literary and diplomatic people. Mrs. Sargent's party was at noonday, and though at such an unusual hour, as a business man said, "right in the heart of the morning," it did not fail to draw. Of the notabilities there were Oliver Wendell Holmes and Wendell Phillips, C. P. Cranch, the poet; David Wasson, "the conservative radical," as he is called, and Gov. Cladin. Mr. Goddard, of the Boston *Daily Advertiser*, was a very dignified representative of the press, and Sam Bowles, of the Springfield *Republican*, kept him company. Altogether it was a very brilliant gathering, and may well be considered as a very promising initial meeting, so to speak, of the winter. Mr. Smalley was of course the centre of interest, as many of the guests present were old friends and acquaintances. A man of the quietest presence, there is a modesty about him which is not at all incompatible with great force and decision, both of which qualities are clearly apparent in his correspondence. Amongst the appreciative things said of and about him lately there is none better than the cordial remark that the "autocrat" made to Mrs. Sargent during the "reception" to the effect that he considered Mr. Smalley one of the very best, if not the best, war correspondents that the world had ever known. This was given with evident heartiness, and is certainly high praise from a man like Holmes, who may be reckoned as an expert judge in such writing.

On the fourth Monday of this month the first meeting of the Club will open these parlors again, "right in the heart of the morning," and, while

STATE STREET IS ALL IN A HUBBUB

over material values, this little coterie will be trying to get at the spiritual meanings in a philosophical sense. But the down-town materialists—the external weighers and measurers of material values that is—make a great mistake when they suppose that these thinkers who sit down "right in the heart of the morning" to split philosophical hairs of differences, are by that reason lacking in the practical sense of material things,—are, in other words, fools of uncommon sense. By no means. Even Emerson, whose head is supposed to be most in the clouds, touches earth very firmly with his feet, and is really sagacious in wordly matters. I don't think any of these gentlemen would or could make hazardous speculations, and take advantage of "corners" in gold or other stocks; but I know that they are shrewd and wise in the management of their material affairs, and, while the down-town gentlemen are perhaps sneering at their meeting here "right in the heart of the morning" to discuss visionary ethics and æsthetics, an examination would prove that these "visionary ethics and æsthetics" have not in the least interfered with practical things, and that the state of the "visionaries'" finances is quite as good a condition, perhaps better, than their own. I don't know but one of these "visionaries" who really deserved the name, as applied by the down-town gentlemen, and that one is Mr. Alcott. His daughter had told his story, and presented his character in the little sketch called "Transcendental Wild Oats," published in her book, "Silver Pitchers." In this sketch she called the Transcendentalists, of whom her father was one of the foremost lights,

"INSPIRED LUNATICS."

And Abel Lamb, which is the pseudonym for A. Bronson Alcott, seems the most visionary of these lunatics. Good and pure-hearted and fond of ideals as Mr. Alcott is, he is one of those persons who have everything but common sense; but he is the only one I know, as I have said, of all these philosophers who is thus lacking.

SPEAKING OF MISS ALCOTT

reminds me of another new book of hers just on the docket. This is "Rose in Bloom," a sequel to "Eight Cousins." Between the time when we left her ladyship in "Eight Cousins" Miss Rose has been making the most of her opportunities, and now comes before us with the bloom of its years upon her, and full of the wisdom which such great maturity gives, added to a European tour. There are all sorts of adventures, "praise, blame, love, kisses, tears, and smiles," which happily end with the smiles and everybody in a promising condition of happiness.

And now Mr. Murray is going into the story-telling business. He begins in the *Golden Rule* with the opening chapters of a tale, which is to be continued through the year, entitled, "The Story that the Keg Told Me." Most readers are familiar with Mr. Murray's Adirondack sketches. In this story the Adirondack region will be the locale of the scenes, but in no other particular will it be connected with those sketches. That is, it will not be a continuation of the sketches, but a tale the background of which and some of the characters are of the Adirondack region. What we know of this region principally is what Mr. Murray has told us in his vivid sketches and the more vivid lecture. A great lover of Nature, it is odd, and interesting as well, to hear this wilderness explorer talk yearningly and with the fondness of the true lover of these far-off wilds while he sits in the little editorial room of the *Golden Rule*, which overlooks the orderly civilization of the Boston Common, upon the well-turfed greenery of which no wanderer's foot must press under penalty of the fine that civilization finds it necessary to impose.

I HAVE WAITED SEVEN YEARS,

says Mr. Murray, for some one to follow me in the Adirondack field. Seven years ago I published my account of that region. It is one of the richest fields for the writer in point of history and natural scenery, and yet, strangely enough, no one has taken it. Now I propose to take it myself and write a series of stories or legends connected with it." What Bret Harte's California sketches are in point of local truthfulness and character, we may safely predict that Mr. Murray's delineations of the Adirondack region, for for seven years this enthusiast of the wilderness has each year returned to this land of his delight. And seven years of service we all know give one the right of possession.

One of the most surprising things is the kind of acceptance that "George Ticknor's Life and Letters" has met with. Last winter, when they first appeared in the bulky two volumes, I read and reviewed it in the advance sheets, and then and there expressed the opinion, which is only deepened as the months have gone by, that it was a pleasing and entertaining book, but wholly superfluous as far as the daily life of Mr. Ticknor himself was concerned, who was by no means a great man, and therefore not of particular consequence to the general public of this day and generation. If we had been given the Letters already of George Ticknor, it would have been quite sufficient; but, even then, as I turn them over now, I can't see the enormous value or merit that they seem to have in the estimation of most of the critics. It is the most surprising thing in the world of books,

THE STORY OF DUSH

that breaks out over these books. It is amusing anecdote principally, anecdote, too, not of very great matters, but of fine people; of great people, too, it is true, but we don't get at their greatness much. And the fact is that Mr. Ticknor was not a man of large sympathies. He was an aristocrat through and through. "An aristocrat who wouldn't speak to a common person," was the judgment of him which I heard the other day from the lips of a very genial fellow, who is by no means narrowed by being one of the kind aristocrat-haters. A man of this limit of sympathy then would not strike deeply at the root of things with those he met, and the result is what we see. He pleased, and he gives the result of this pleasure. I took up the book the other day after reading a very high-sounding criticism, and tried to find something vital, something that I felt the world could not do without after having found it. I shut the volumes after a while very funnily reminded of

A WITTICISM I HEARD ASCRIBED TO TOM ROBERT COLLYER

concerning the oyster-plant: "It's always just going to taste like oysters, but it never does."

Now this is precisely the state of mind I was in on my hunt after something of great consequence in this "Life and Letters." Every now and then I would think I'd got it, but as I followed it up it went off in a gentle sort of disappointment. It was always just going to be the thing I sought, and never was. Oddly enough, I found lately one of "Warrington's" old letters, where he speaks in this wise:

George Ticknor, who has just died, was older than most people who saw him in the street took him to be. He was famous as the most intense hunker in Boston, I believe, and as the author of an unread history of Spanish literature. They used to tell the story that Thackeray at a party once asked Mr. Ticknor if he knew Theodore Parker, and when he replied with a look of disdain that he did not, replied, "Then I am afraid you don't move in the best society."

It is very curious to read this now, and rather peculiarly interesting to one who has not gone over the fence with the general flock. However, as one feature of the success, I'm glad of its selling property for the publishers' sake, who deserve every possible success for the exquisite manner in which they bring out books. The last thing of theirs in exquisiteness is Longfellow's "Poems of Places." Talk about English books! No English book in cloth ever began to compare with these two beautiful volumes. It is a luxury of touch and sight to hold these books in one's hand and turn the tinted, satin-finished leaves. The most important book probably of the season will be

HARRIET MARTINEAU'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY,

which J. R. Osgood & Co. will issue in November. With the autobiography there will be a memoir by her American friend, Mrs. Chapman. It will be uniform in size and style with the George Ticknor books. Of course all cultivated radicals will seek these volumes with peculiar interest, but to every thinking, intellectual person they must be welcome. After this autobiography there will probably be a demand for her "Society in America," and her novels, the title of one of which, "The Man and the Hour," is certainly suggestively taken even in this day of queer titles. N. P.

THE GAME OF CHESS

CHESS DIRECTORY.—Chicago Chess Club, Nos. 63 and 65 Washington street; open from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. Chess players meet daily at the Tremont House (Exchange) and the Sherman House (Basement).

All communications intended for this department should be addressed to THE TRIBUNE, and indorsed "Chess."

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"E. B."—The position is neat, and if found correct will be published. In regard to Enigma No. 5, see answer to "C. G."

"S. B. B.," Dakota, Ia.—Communication received too late for last week's issue. The chess department is not published in the Weekly.

"C. G.," Columbus, O.—Mate is forced with pawn in four moves by removing Black's King's pawn, by 3..Q to K B 7, etc. Enigma No. 5 is perfect. If Black 1..K to B 5, the mate is consummated by 2..R takes B, and 3..R or Kt mates. Problem No. 44 was corrected in THE TRIBUNE of Sept. 23 by adding a Black Bishop at K R 2.

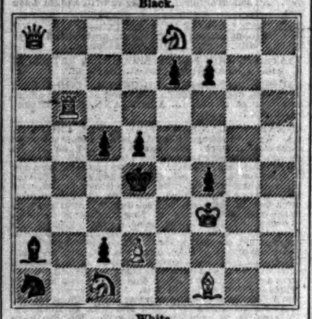
Correct solution to Problem No. 45 received from E. S. Watts, W. Howard Hall, W. H. Ovington, and E. Semple, city; C. G., Columbus, O.; S. B. Bellows, Dakota, Ia.

Correct solution to Enigma No. 6 received from W. H. Ovington, R. W. Eoff, G. S. Powell, W. Howard Hall, N. B. Brant, and E. Semple, city.

PROBLEM NO. 47.

BY MR. THEODORE M. BROWN.

Black.



White.

White to play and mate in three moves.

ENIGMA NO. 8.

BY MR. THEODORE M. BROWN.

White.	Black.
King at K R 7	King at K B 4
Queen at Q R sq	Queen at Q Kt 6
Rook at R R 4	Rook at K B 7
Rook at Q Kt 5	Bishop at K 7
Bishop at Q 5	Knight at K B 8
Bishop at Q B 3	Pawn at K B 2
P. at K Kt sq	Pawn at K B 3
Knight at K 6	Pawn at K 6
Pawn at K R 7	Pawn at Q Kt 3

White to play and mate in two moves.

SOLUTION TO PROBLEM NO. 45.

White.	Black.
1..Q to K Kt 8	1..B takes Q
2..P to Q B 4	2..Any move
3..Mates	
	If 1..K takes Kt
2..P to R 4 ch	2..K moves
3..Q mates	

Q to K B 7 will not answer on account of Black 1..K takes Kt, and 2..K to R 3.

SOLUTION TO ENIGMA NO. 6.

White.	Black.
1..R to K 6	1..R takes B
2..R to K 6	2..R takes P
3..R to K 4 mate	
	If 1..K takes P
2..B to R 7	2..K moves
3..R to Kt 4 mate	

OBITUARY.

Mr. Theodore M. Brown, widely known as a problem-composer of the first rank, and also as a strong chess-player, died at his home in Penn Yan, N. Y., on Monday, the 25th of September. When Mr. Brown first commenced the study of chess is not known, but as far back as November, 1858, he edited with ability the chess department in the St. Louis *Democrat*. He was a successful competitor in several problem tourneys, both in this country and Europe, and his fine compositions are to be found in the chess literature of the last twenty years. He was also well known in musical circles as a composer and performer of no little repute. Two of the lamented author's most beautiful conceptions are given this week.

CHESS IN PHILADELPHIA.

First game in the round between Messrs. Bird and Judd in the Centennial Tournament. The notes are by the chess editor of *Wilke's Spirit*.

SCOTCH GAMBIT.

White—Mr. JUDD.	Black—Mr. BIRD.
1..P to K 4	1..P to K 4
2..K Kt to B 3	2..Q Kt to B 3
3..P to Q 4	3..P takes P
4..Kt takes P	4..B to B 4
5..B to K 3	5..Q to B 3
6..Q to B 3	6..Q to Kt 3
7..Kt to Q 2	7..Kt takes Kt
8..P takes Kt	8..B to Kt 5
9..Q to B 2	9..P to Q B 3
10..P to B 3	10..Kt to K 2
11..P to K Kt 3	11..P to Q 4
12..B to Q 3	12..B takes P
13..P takes P	13..to Kt 5 ch
14..Castles	14..B takes Kt
15..B takes B	15..Q to Q R
16..B to Q B 2	16..P to Q 4
17..P to K B 4	17..P to K B 4 (a)
18..P takes P	18..B to R 6
19..K to Q sq	19..Castles (Q R)
20..R to K 6	20..Q to Q B 2
21..Q R to K sq	21..Kt to Q 4
22..Q to Q 2 (b)	22..Kt to K B 2
23..B to K Kt 5	23..Q R to K sq
24..Q to K 2 (c)	24..Kt to B 2
25..K R to K 5 (d)	25..B takes P
26..P takes B	26..B takes P
27..Q to K B 2	27..B to Kt 3
28..Q takes R	28..Q takes B
29..B to B 4	29..B to B sq
30..K to R sq	30..P to Kt 3
31..Q to K 2	31..B to Kt 2
32..R to Q sq	32..Kt to Q 4
33..P to K Kt 4	33..Q to K 3
34..P to K R 4	34..B to B 4
35..P to R 3	35..P to R 4
36..R to Q B sq	36..P to K Kt 4
37..P takes P	37..P to K R 5
38..R to K B sq	38..Q to B 2
39..Q to K 4	39..P takes P
40..P to K 5 (e)	40..Q to R 2
41..P to K 7 (f)	41..Q to R 7 ch
42..K to B 3	42..P to Kt 7

White resigns.

(a) Black obtains a good place for his Knight, Q 4, by sacrificing this Pawn, but that is no full equivalent.

(b) B to B sq would force the exchange of Bishops, and is a little better move, we think.

(c) White ought to exchange both Rooks and then play Q to K 2. This would have left him with a pawn more and two Bishops against Bishop and Knight.

(d) 25..R to K 7, 25..R takes R; 26..Q takes R, 26..Q to Q 4, would not be good for White, for he cannot play now 27..Q to K 4, as R to K sq wins for Black.

(e) A blunder, which loses the game; K takes P was his move.

(f) K takes P is useless now; for

42..K to B 3	41..R takes P ch
43..K to B 4	42..Q to R 4 ch
44..P to K 7	43..Kt takes B
45..K to R 3	44..Q to R 5 ch
46..Q takes Kt	45..Kt to Q 4 ch
47..P to K 8 (Q)	46..R takes P
48..K to B 3	47..Q to Q 4 ch
	48..R to B 5 ch, and wins

"CHESS BRILLIANT."

BISHOP'S GAMBIT.

White—Mr. ANDERSSEN.	Black—Mr. KIESERITZKI.
1..P to K 4	1..P to K 4
2..P to K B 4	2..P takes P
3..B to Q B 4	3..Q to K R 5 ch
4..K to B sq	4..Q to Kt 4
5..B takes P	5..K Kt to B 3
6..K to B 3	6..Q to R 3
7..Kt to Q B 3	7..Kt to R 4
8..Kt to K R 4	8..Q to Kt 4
9..Kt to B 5	9..P to Q B 3
10..Kt to Kt 4	10..Kt to R 3
11..Kt to Kt sq	11..P takes B
12..P to K 5	12..Q to Kt 3
13..P to B 5	13..Q to Kt 4
14..Q to B 3	14..Kt to Kt sq
15..B takes P	15..Q to B 3
16..Q Kt to B 3	16..P to Q B 4
17..Kt to Q 5	17..Q takes Q Kt P
18..B to B 6	18..B takes R
19..Kt to K 7 ch	19..K to R sq
20..K to Kt 3	20..Q Kt to R 3

White mates in three moves.

AMUSEMENTS.

EXPOSITION.

CLOSING DAY

OF THE GREAT

Western Centennial,

MONDAY, Oct. 9.

Music all day and evening from the Organ and Orchestra. Double Orchestra in the evening.

Let all Chicago come out and see the Grand Finale of the Exposition of 1876.

Admission all day and evening, 25 cents; Children, 15 cts.

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AT THE

Great Tabernacle

Each Evening This Week Except Saturday

AT 8 O'CLOCK,

Doors Open at 7 O'clock.

Preaching by MAJ. D. W. WHITTLE.
Singing by MR. SANKEY.
NO TICKETS REQUIRED.
Noonday Meeting Daily at Farwell Hall, conducted by Messrs. Whittle and Sankey.

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For sale in the Tabernacle.

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A HIT: "FACT, I ASSURE YOU."

Last week of the Successful Comedy of

BRASS,

In which the author, Mr. GEORGE FAWCETT ROWE, will appear in his original creation of

WAIFTON STRAY.

Saturday—Last Matinee of BRASS.
Monday, Oct. 16—The Favorite Comedian, JOS. MURPHY, as DAN O'HARA.

HOOLEY'S NEW CHICAGO THEATRE.

Clark-st., opposite Sherman House.

MONDAY, Oct. 9. Every evening at 8. Wednesday and Saturday Matinees at 2:15 p. m.
HOOLEY'S MINSTRELS. Announcements extraordinary. First appearance this season of the phenomenon,

LITTLE MAC,

the wonderful "Man Monkey" and "Baby Elephant" First week of the eminent Banjoist and Comedian,

BILLY CARLISLE.

First week of "Les Miserables." "The Weary Traveler," "The Actor," "The Darkies' Holidays," and the new society sketch, "Charlie Rose," written expressly for Hooley's Minstrels, making the strongest bill of the season.

THEODORE TILTON.

"THE MASTER MOTIVES."

NEW CHICAGO THEATRE.

SUNDAY EVENING, OCT. 8, 1876,

VICOMTE DE LETORIERES.

Comedy in Three Acts by Carl Blum.
ALEX WURSTER, Director.

THE TOLEDO,

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Grand Attraction. New Engagement.

GRAND CONCERT

With Operatic and Comic and Sketch Singers, also Sleight of Hand and Double Trapeze Performers,

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ADMISSION, 10 CENTS.

COLISEUM.

This Afternoon and Evening,

Two Grand Performances by an

Unapproachable Specialty Company,

Change of Programme at each performance.

Afternoon at 3; Evening at 8. General Admission, 25 cents; Balcony and Parquette, 50 cents.

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FRED AIMS.....Manager

Grand double bill this Sunday evening. Monday, Oct. 9, nine new star artists. First appearance of the popular dramatic stars, the Yales. Admiral and Lulu will appear in the great sensational prize drama, in three acts, entitled "Never Too Late," supported by the entire Dr. Music Company. H. W. Eagan, Miss Josie Farren, B. S. Hodges, Miss Jennie Eagan, Miss Louise Bliss. Add Weaver, the renowned comedian; Mr. F. Ransom.

All the Company of last week retained.
Remember, all ladies' nights. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays.

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Discovery of America, Oct. 12, 1492. By Christopher Columbus. Oct. 12, 1876.

FIRST GRAND

Military Ball of the Alpine Hunters!

In honor of CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS, to be held at

KLARE'S HALL,

70 and 72 North Clark-st., THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 12, 1876. Yourself and ladies are cordially invited. Music by Major Nevins' Military Band. Refreshments by a first-class Caterer.

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MONDAY, OCT. 9, Second Week and Triumphant Success of the

TWO ORPHANS, and UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

Admission to Museum and Lecture Room, 15, 25, and 50 cents. Matinee Prices, 15 and 25 cents. No extra charge for reserved seats.

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Finest Toned Instruments in the country. Best strings 15 cents. Country orders filled. Address

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And Dealer in all kinds of Musical Instruments and Musical Merchandise, 120 West Madison-st.

SPIRITUALISM.

MRS. CORA L. V. TAPPAN,

"Trance Speaker," will lecture in Grow's Hall, 517 West Madison-st., at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m., Oct. 8. Evening subject: "Occupation, Capabilities, and Possibilities of Disembodied Spirits," by Dr. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN. Admission, 10 cents.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

MARTINE.

SOUTH SIDE 131 Ellis-av., 1010 Indiana-av.
NORTH SIDE—272 Chicago-av.
WEST SIDE—55 Ada-st.

Open for the season.

DANCING

In all its Fashionable Branches, taught at

Bournique's Private Academy,

128 Twenty-fourth-st., near Indiana-av.

For particulars call or send for circular.

SNOW'S

DANCING ACADEMY,

Corner Washington and Green-sts.

NOW OPEN. Classes Wednesday and Saturday evenings. New scholars received at any time. Hall to rent for parties. For terms call at the Academy.

MR. SULLIVAN'S DANCING ACADEMY,

159 Twenty-Second-st.,

Classes Tuesday and Friday Evenings and Tuesday and Saturday Afternoons. Residence, 35 Twenty-third-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

HAVERLY'S THEATRE,

Formerly Hooley's Theatre, Randolph-st., between Clark and LaSalle.

MAGUIRE & HAVERLY.....Proprietors
WILL R. CHAPMAN.....Manager

EMERSON'S

CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS.

GREAT HIT OF SENATOR BOB HART.

Monday Evening, Oct. 9, and during the week, an ENTIRE CHANGE OF BILL. Revival of the Celebrated MUTTON TRIAL, with BOB HART as Lawyer Hardcheek. Oct. 16—First Appearance of BILLY COURT. WRIGHT. Oct. 20—Benefit of C. S. FREDERICKS.

SIMKAS THARA HOP.

Has been arranged by a Select Committee to be held on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 10, at NOW'S DANCING ACADEMY, corner Washington and Green-streets, where a good time is promised. All friends are kindly invited. By Committee.

LESSONS ON THE ZITHER

By PROF. F. KONRAD,

128 North Clark-st.

AUCTION SALES.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

118 and 120 Wabash-av.

190 PACKAGES

CALIFORNIA WINES AND BRANDY,

Received direct from San Francisco, to be sold at Auction by Wm. A. Butters & Co., on TUESDAY morning, Oct. 10, 1876, at 10 o'clock, at their salesrooms, 118 and 120 Wabash-av.

BUTTERS & CO.'S REGULAR SALE,

Wednesday Morn'g, Oct. 11, at 9:30 o'clk,

At 118 & 120 Wabash-av., N. E. cor. Madison-st.

Fine Table Cutlery, Carpeting, Oil Cloths, Stoves, Crockery, Glassware, etc.

Auction Sale by WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers, at 108 Madison-st.,

Of the entire Stock of Forfeited Pledges now on hand at the Fidelity Loan Office, 212 South Clark-st., on WEDNESDAY, at 10 a. m., and THURSDAY, Oct. 11 and 12, consisting of Gold and Silver Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, solid Silverware, Guns, Revolvers, Musical Instruments, Paintings and Engravings, Sewing-Machines, and Type-Writer. A large Stock of Ladies' and Gents' Clothing, and Furs of every description, one Sealskin Suit, Shawls, Bedding, Carpets, and large line of Goods too numerous to mention. All to be sold without reserve. Dealers, make a note of this.

D. C. GEARY, Pawnbroker.

Woolens, Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

Seasonable Clothing

AT AUCTION,

BY WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,

At their Salesrooms, 118 & 120 Wabash-av., Chicago,

Thursday, Oct. 12, 1876.

Large and attractive stock of

WINTER CLOTHING

For Men's and Boys' Wear.

Cardigan Jackets, Blue and Brown Duck Overalls, Shirts and Drawers, Cloths, Cassimeres, Jeans, and Bathing Woolens, Knit Dress Goods; Ladies' Wool Skirts, Embroideries, Towels, Ladies' and Gents' Hosiery, Blankets, Germantown Spreads, Jacquard Quilts, Hats and Caps, Suspenders, Cutlery, Men's and Youths' Calf Boots, Broche Shawls, together with a general assortment of Dry Goods and Notions; also, a stock of Merchant Tailoring Goods, consisting of Heavy Beavers, Overcoatings, Cassimeres, Trimmings, etc.; 1,500 gross Assorted Buttons, consisting of Brocade, Velvet, Grenadine, French Twist, Horn, Glass, etc.

Butters & Co.'s Saturday Sale.

SATURDAY MORNING, Oct. 14, at 9:30 o'clock, At salesrooms, 118 and 120 Wabash-av.,

FURNITURE,

Pianos, Carpets, Household Goods, &c.

By ELISON, POMEROY & CO.,

Auctioneers, 34 and 36 Randolph-st.

For TUESDAY, Oct. 10, at 9:30 a. m.,

Large Special AUCTION SALE, New and Second Parlor, Chamber, and Dining-Room

FURNITURE,

Carpets, Stoves, Bedding, General Household Goods, etc., etc.

ELISON, POMEROY & CO.

BANKRUPT STOCK.

FINE CIGARS.

At auction at our stores, Tuesday, Oct. 10, at 12 o'clock, 15,000 choice Havana Cigars in lots to suit. Sold by order of Assignee,

ELISON, POMEROY & Co.

BANKRUPT SALE AT AUCTION!

Horses, Carriages, Harness, etc., at

Stables 962 Wabash-av.,

THURSDAY, Oct. 12, at 2 O'Clock P. M.,

By Order of BRADFORD HANCOCK, Assignee.

One Landau, one Phaeton, one Top Buggy, one Express Wagon, four sets Harness, six Horses, Robes, Blankets, Whips, etc. Also one Office Desk.

ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auct'rs.

OUR REGULAR WEEKLY

AUCTION SALE,

Friday Morning, Oct. 13, at 9:30 O'clock.

OUR USUAL IMMENSE LAY-OUT.

New Parlor Suits, New Chamber Sets.

A full line Brussels, Velvet, and Wool Carpets, 250 Woolen Blankets, Lounges, Mattresses, Book Cases, Desks, Cooking, Heating, Parlor, and Office Stoves, General Housekeeping Goods, Plated Ware, Cigars, Teas, General Merchandise, etc., etc. Two Elegant Crystal Chandeliers.

ELISON, POMEROY & CO.

By WM. MOOREHOUSE & CO.,

Auctioneers, 274 and 276 East Madison-st.

MAY & CHAPIN,

159 FIFTH-AV.

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT AUCTION.

On MONDAY, Oct. 9, at 9:30 a. m. A Bankrupt Stock that must be sold.

WM. MOOREHOUSE & CO., Auctioneers.

Next regular sale on Wednesday, Oct. 11, at 10 a. m., when we shall sell a large variety of New and Elegant

Household Furniture, CARPETS, ETC.

On TUESDAY, OCT. 10, at 10 a. m., we shall sell on the premises, No. 170 West Madison-st., all the Furniture and Household Effects of 8 rooms, consisting in part of Ingrain Carpets, Tables, Chairs, Range, Beds and Bedding, Crockery, Cooking Utensils, etc., etc., also one Chickering Piano, in perfect order, cost $700.

HOUSE AND LOT,

818 Hinman-st., Near the Corner of Lincoln.

on Monday, Oct. 9, at 2 p. m., will be sold the house and lot, also one vacant lot, No. 816 Hinman-st. The house is two-story frame, nearly new, finely finished in white pine, has 7 rooms, Pantry and Closets, and Bath Room, Marble Mantels, and first-class in every respect.

Title clear, good neighborhood, near Schools, Churches, etc.

Terms at sale: Purchaser will be required to pay $100 down.

By L. MOSES & CO., Auctioneers,

No. 25 East Washington-st.

LARGE OPENING SALE OF

Dry Goods and Clothing,

TUESDAY, OCT. 10, 1876,

Commencing at 9:30 o'clock a. m.

This sale is worthy the attention of the trade, as it comprises full lines of desirable and seasonable Dry Goods and Clothing.

By JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO.,

117 Wabash-av., N. W. cor. Madison-st.

AT OUR NEXT GREAT AUCTION SALE

Tuesday Morning, Oct. 10, at 9:30 o'clock, we will offer

2,500 CASES BOOTS and SHOES

Comprising the Best Assorted Stock of Fresh Goods offered this season.

Goods ready for examination day previous to sale.

JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO., Aucts.

AUCTION SALES.

By G. P. GORE & CO.,

68 and 70 Wabash-av.

TUESDAY, Oct. 10, 9:30 A. M.,

REGULAR TRADE SALE.

DRY GOODS.

Covering the largest and best assorted Catalogue of the Season. This Mammoth Schedule includes not only the Immense Lines of First-Class Seasonable Goods always found in our Sales, but it also includes the following "Star List:"

SPECIFIC.

CLOTHING.
A Manufacturer's Consignament Men's Suits. Quality Superior. Fit Perfect. Sizes Guaranteed. Workmanship Unsurpassed.

OVERCOATS.
100 Garments. The best yet offered.

CASSIMERES.
100 Pieces. Well assorted in Style, Weight, and quality. Worsted Suitings are included in this invoice.

ALPACAS.
Our orders are imperative to close a Superior Assortment. 100 PIECES.

DRESS GOODS.
A case Prints, Poplins, Linseys, Dress Flannels, &c., &c.

QUILTS.
Two Cases Superior Goods. Sale Positive.

BED BLANKETS.
A Case 10-4 Wools. Very Fine. Peterboro Ticket.

HORSE BLANKETS.
Ten Bales. Perfect. Peremptory.

HOSIERY.
Ten Cases Heavy Goods. Men's and Boys' Wear. Hand-made. Cotton and Wool. Also a full line Misses' and Ladies' Merino. To pay Advances.

HAMBURGS.
50,000 Yds. Very desirable Patterns. A special importation for this house.

FLOWERS.
100 Cartons. Latest Styles. Consigned especially for this sale.

MERINO CLOAKS.
The first offering of the Season.

DOLLS.
A Superior Assortment. Consigned in anticipation of a Holiday Demand.

FLANNELS.
FIFTY Pieces Heavy Wool Plaids, particularly in defiance of Cold Weather. Also Opera and Shaker Flannels, Scarlet and Blue. Plain and Twilled.

HATS.
TWENTY CASES Wool Hats. Men's and Boys' Sizes. Twenty Cases Felt Blanks. Ladies' and Misses'. Assorted Styles.

FELT SKIRTS.
GLOVES. MITTENS.
CARDIGAN JACKETS.
NUBIAS AND SCARFS.
The most complete lines yet offered.

1 O'CLOCK P. M.

CARPETS.
Fifty Rolls.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

$50,000

WORTH OF

Boots & Shoes

AT OUR SALE OF

Wednesday, Oct. 11, at 9:30 a. m.,

And all buyers will find an unusually fine line of desirable goods, which must be closed to pay advances. Sale and Catalogues ready Monday. Sale positive.

GEO. P. GORE & CO.,
68 and 70 Wabash-av., Chicago.

On Thursday, Oct. 12, at 9 1-2 O'clock.

The manufacturers say sell; they want money. We shall close regardless of prices, Walnut Bedsteads and Bureaus of every description, Parlor and Chamber Sets, large variety Lounges, Marble and Wood top Tables, Wire Springs, Extension Tables, Dressing Cases, Walnut Chairs and Rockers, Sideboards, Book Cases, Wardrobes, Parlor and Office Desks, Showcases, Carpets, Oil Cloth, etc. Manufacturers will make advances to any amount can obtain it on consignments of furniture.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

By WM. F. HODGES & CO.

217 West Madison-st., above Green.

We shall sell on Tuesday Morning, Oct. 10, at 10 o'clock, consisting of one Rosewood Pianoforte, Brussels Carpets, Marble-top Furniture, Dining, Chamber, and Kitchen Furniture, Bedding, Crockery, Glassware, etc., etc. Sale positive, without reserve.

WM. F. HODGES & CO., Auctioneers,
602 West Lake-st.

Also, on Wednesday and Saturday Evenings, OCT. 11 AND 14,

At Our Warerooms, 662 West Lake-st.,

A line of Parlor Cook Stoves, Carpets, Furniture, etc., etc.

WM. F. HODGES & CO.,
Auctioneers.

BANKRUPT SALE at AUCTION

In the District Court of the United States, Northern District of Illinois.—In the matter of William H. Tyler and Frank P Tyler, bankrupts. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will sell at public auction, on Thursday, the 19th day of October, 1876, commencing at 2 o'clock p. m., on the premises occupied by the bankrupts, known as the Woodruff Horse Livery Stables, No. 962 Wabash avenue, the following described property, to wit: One Landau Carriage, one three-seated park phaeton, one end spring top buggy, one express wagon, three sets double harness, one set of single harness, one brown mare, "Nellie," one brown horse, "Ben," one brown horse, "Honest John," one cream mare, "Kittie;" one black mare; also, the office desk, robes, blankets, whips, lamps, tools, etc., known as said Woodruff Horse Livery Stables.

BRADFORD HANCOCK, Prov. Assignee.
Chicago, Oct. 7, 1876. 149 LaSalle-st.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals for Bonds.

OFFICE OF THE
COUNTY TREASURER AND COUNTY COLLECTOR,
COOK COUNTY, ILL., CHICAGO, Oct. 7, 1876.

Sealed bids will be received at the County Treasurer's Office until Wednesday, Oct. 11, 1876, at 10 o'clock a. m. for the purchase of one hundred Cook County "Fire Bonds," of the denomination of $1,000 each, due May 1, 1892, and bearing interest at the rate of 7 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on the 1st day of May and November at the Metropolitan National Bank, New York, and this office. There will be accrued interest on the Bonds from the 1st of May, 1876, and bids must be made accordingly. Bids will be received for all or any portion of the bonds, the County reserving the right to accept such as it may deem necessary, or reject them all. Envelopes containing bids must be marked "Bids for Cook County Bonds."

L. C. HUCK, County Treasurer.

C. C. P. HOLDEN,
THOMAS LONERGAN,
JOHN HERTING,
JOHN TABOR,
A. B. JOHNSON,
Committee on Finance.

PROPOSAL.

The Board of Commissioners of Cook County will receive proposals up to Monday, Oct. 16, 1876, at 12 o'clock noon, for quarters for the occupancy of Recorder. For further information apply to Clerk of Board.

MICHAEL MULLOY,
PATRICK CARROLL,
C. C. P. HOLDEN,
Committee on Public Records.

LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING.

LADIES'

Cotton Underwear,

Ladies, you can buy your Cotton Underwear

25 PER CENT

Less of us than of any other house in the city.

245 WABASH-AV.

No trouble to show goods.

MUSICAL.

THE HERSHEY SCHOOL OF

MUSICAL ART,

83 MADISON-ST.,

AND

42 SOUTH ANN-ST.

H. CLARENCE EDDY,
W. S. B. MATHEWS,
MRS. S. B. HERSHEY,
Directors.

Send for circular.

LEGAL.

In the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois.

In the matter of DeWitt C. Cregier, Thomas C. Clarke, and William H. Furdy, Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of Court, entered Sept. 11, 1876, I shall receive bids for the shop, lease, machinery, tools, and materials of said bankrupts estate, as a whole or in portions. The bids will be opened in the presence of the Court at the District Court room in Chicago on the second Monday of October next, at 2 o'clock p. m. For inventory and view of the property, apply at

WILLIAM T. EGAN, Assignee,
38 Dearborn-st.

CARPET CLEANING.

FULLER AND FULLER CARPET CLEANING

253 S. Canal St.

CLOTHING.

OVERCOATS!

Elysian Beaver,
Castor Beaver,
Esquimaux Beaver,
Chinchilla, Melton,
and Worsted

OVERCOATS MADE to ORDER

AT

$25, $30, and $35.

SUITS

FROM

$25 to $40.

"TROUSERS,"

$6, $8, and $10.

Our Styles, Materials, & Workmanship ARE WARRANTED

SECOND TO NONE IN THE CITY.

GATZERT'S

POPULAR

TAILORING HOUSE,

183 South Clark-st.

FIRE! FIRE!!

CLO